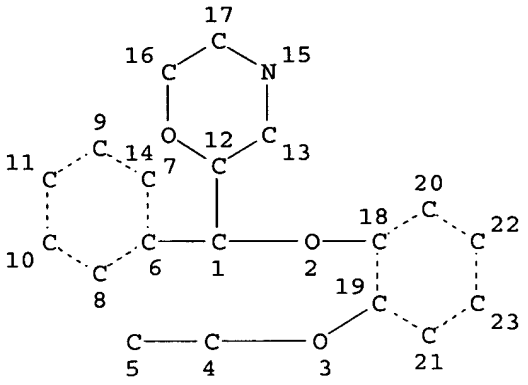
```
=> d stat que L6; d his full
L4                STR
```



```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6            21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4

100.0% PROCESSED     181 ITERATIONS                          21 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01



      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:12:19 ON 31 AUG 2005)

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:33 ON 31 AUG 2005
                E REBOXETINE/CN
L1              1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOXETINE/CN

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:15:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D L1 IDE

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:20:55 ON 31 AUG 2005
L2                STR 71620-89-8
L3              0 SEA FAM SAM L2
L4                STR 71620-89-8
L5              0 SEA FAM SAM L4
L6             21 SEA FAM FUL L4
                  SAVE TEMP SPI611FAM/A L6

      FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:29:58 ON 31 AUG 2005

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:45 ON 31 AUG 2005
L7                ANALYZE PLU=ON  L6 1- LC :      35 TERMS
                  D
                  D 11-35
```

```
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:34:16 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:35:47 ON 31 AUG 2005
                SET LINE 250
                SET DETAIL OFF
                E US2003-669611/AP,PRN 25
                SET NOTICE 100 SEARCH
L8            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-669611/AP
                SET NOTICE LOGIN SEARCH
                SET LINE LOGIN
                SET DETAIL LOGIN
                E US2003-669611/APPS
                D SCA L8

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:40:25 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
                E MENTAL DISORDER+ALL/CT
                E SOMATOFORM/CT
                E E4+ALL

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:50:49 ON 31 AUG 2005
                E CONVERSION D/CT
                E HYPOCHOND/CT
                E BRIQUET/CT
                E E5+ALL
                E FIBROMYALGI/CT
                E E4+ALL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:54:14 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:57:35 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:04:59 ON 31 AUG 2005
L9          961 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L*** DEL      0 S SAEEDUDDIN A?/AU
L11        2630 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L12        1422 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L13        4343 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L14         335 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L15         652 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI?/OBI OR MYOFASCIAL/OBI (L)
                PAIN/OBI OR FIBROSITIS/OBI OR MUSCULAR/OBI (L) RHEUMATISM/OBI
                OR FIBROMYOSITI?/OBI
L16         338 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN#/OBI
L*** DEL     12 S L16 NOT L14
L*** DEL      9 S L14 NOT L16
L17        7573 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER?/OBI OR CONVERSION/OBI
                (A) (HYSTERI?/OBI OR DISORDER/OBI OR REACTION/OBI) OR HYPOCHOND
                RI?/OBI OR NEURASTHENI?/OBI OR BODY DYSMORPHI?/OBI OR BRIQUET
                SYNDROM?/OBI OR SOMATIZATION DISORDER/OBI
L18           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11 AND L12 AND L13
L19          12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13) AND (L14 OR L16)

L20           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (L15 OR L17)
L21          13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L14 OR L16) AND (L15 OR L17)
L22          11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 NOT L20
                D SCA TI

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:38:32 ON 31 AUG 2005
```

```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:41:57 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:05 ON 31 AUG 2005
               SAVE TEMP SPI611AU1/A L8
               SAVE TEMP SPI611AU2/A L18
               SAVE TEMP SPI611AU3/A L20
               SAVE TEMP SPI611CAP1/A L21

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:24 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:43:25 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D COST

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:33:42 ON 31 AUG 2005
L23          946 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L24         1495 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L25         1381 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L26         4163 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L27          250 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L28          334 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN#
L29         3043 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L30         8575 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDERS+NT/CT
L31            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26
L32            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND (L27 OR
                 L28)
L33            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND (L29 OR
                 L30)
L34            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L27 OR L28) AND (L29 OR L30)
               D TRIAL

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:42:50 ON 31 AUG 2005
L35          856 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L36         1414 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L37          875 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L38         3418 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L39          943 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
               E REBOX/CT
L40          943 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOXETINE/CT OR REBOXETINE DERIVATIVE/CT
               E E4+ALL
               E FIBROMYALGIA+ALL/CT
L41         3587 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
               E SOMATOFORM DISORDERS+ALL/CT
               E E2+ALL
L42         5131 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER+NT/CT
L43            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L36 AND L37 AND L38
L44            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38) AND (L39 OR L40
                 OR L41 OR L42)
L45            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L39 OR L40) AND (L41 OR L42)
               D TRIAL 1-8

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:55:17 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:57:16 ON 31 AUG 2005
L46         1229 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L47         1983 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L48         1366 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L49         5010 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L50          348 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L51          415 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE 20124 OR PNU
               155950# OR PNU155950#
```

```
                D QUE L15
L52          3365 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL (2A) PAIN OR
                  FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR FIBROMYOSITI?
                D QUE L17
L53          3879 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR CONVERSION (A)
                  (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDRI? OR NEURASTHE
                  NI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR SOMATIZATION
                  DISORDER
L54             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND L47 AND L48 AND L49
                D SCA TI
L55            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49) AND (L50 OR L51
                  OR L52 OR L53)
L56             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49) AND (L50 OR
                  L51) AND (L52 OR L53)
L57             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L50 OR L51) AND (L52 OR L53)

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:08:50 ON 31 AUG 2005
L58           203 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L59           284 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L60           149 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L61           542 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L62           284 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
                E REBOX/CT
L63           399 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (REBOXETIN/CT OR REBOXETINE/CT OR REBOXITEN
                  E/CT)
                E FCE/CT
L64             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FCE-20124/CT
                E FCE 2/CT
                E FCE2/CT
                E PNU/CT
                E PNU-15/CT
                E PNU155/CT
                E PNU 15/CT
                E FIBROMYALGIA/CT
                E E3+ALL
L65           246 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
                E SOMATOFORM/CT
                E E3=ALL
L66           453 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR CONVERSION (A)
                  (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDRI? OR NEURASTHE
                  NI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR SOMATIZATION
                  DISORDER
L67             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L59 AND L60 AND L61
L68             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61) AND ((L62 OR
                  L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66))
L69             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L62 OR L63 OR L64) AND (L65 OR L66)
                D TRIAL 1-2
                D KWIC 1-2

     FILE 'PROUSDDR' ENTERED AT 15:20:54 ON 31 AUG 2005
L70             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
                D SCA
L71             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE 20124 OR PNU
                  155950# OR PNU155950#
L72            87 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 OR L53
L73             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L70 OR L71) AND L72

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:23:40 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:23:45 ON 31 AUG 2005
```

```
L74          129 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L75          219 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L76          325 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L77          803 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L78           82 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE 20124 OR PNU
                155950# OR PNU155950#
L79         2205 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 OR L53
L80            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND L75 AND L76 AND L77
L81           14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77) AND (L78 OR
                L79)
L82            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77) AND L78 AND L79

L83           17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L79
                D TRIAL 1-5
                D KWIC 10

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:28:37 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:33:12 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE L69
                D QUE NOS L69

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:34:48 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D STAT QUE L6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:46:38 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L8
                D QUE NOS L18
                D QUE NOS L20
L84             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR L18 OR L20

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:46:42 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L31
                D QUE NOS L32
                D QUE NOS L33
L85            10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 OR L33

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:46:48 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L43
                D QUE NOS L44

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:46:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L54
                D QUE NOS L56
L86             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 OR L56

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:46:55 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L67
                D QUE NOS L68
L87             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L67 OR L68

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:46:59 ON 31 AUG 2005
                D QUE NOS L80
                D QUE NOS L82
L88             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 OR L82

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE, DRUGU, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:50:10
     ON 31 AUG 2005
```

```
L89          22 DUP REM L85 L87 L84 L86 L44 L88 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWERS '11-12' FROM FILE DRUGU
                    ANSWERS '13-14' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '15-17' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                    ANSWERS '18-20' FROM FILE EMBASE
                    ANSWERS '21-22' FROM FILE WPIX
               D IALL 1-12
               D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 13-14
               D IALL 15-22

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:52:35 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:00:43 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L21
L90          11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 NOT L84

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:46 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L34
L91           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT L85

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:00:48 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L45
L92           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 NOT L44

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:00:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L57
L93           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L57 NOT L86

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:00:53 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L69
L94           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 NOT L87

     FILE 'PROUSDDR' ENTERED AT 16:00:56 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L73

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:00:58 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D QUE NOS L83
L95          13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 NOT L88

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:01:49 ON 31 AUG 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE, DRUGU, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIX, PROUSDDR' ENTERED AT
     16:04:20 ON 31 AUG 2005
L96          30 DUP REM L91 L94 L90 L93 L92 L95 L73 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE DRUGU
                    ANSWERS '4-13' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWER '14' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                    ANSWERS '15-22' FROM FILE EMBASE
                    ANSWERS '23-29' FROM FILE WPIX
                    ANSWER '30' FROM FILE PROUSDDR
               D IALL 1-3
               D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 4-13
               D IALL 14-30

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:06:47 ON 31 AUG 2005
               D STAT QUE L6
```

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862155-39-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862155-39-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from  *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 26, 2005 (20050826/UP).

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Aug 2005 (20050830/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Aug 2005 (20050830/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 AUG 2005 (20050830/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE DRUGU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 AUG 2005 <20050831/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

```
FILE PROUSDDR

 FILE COVERS 1980 TO 3 Aug 2005 (20050803/ED)

FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED:          26 AUG 2005      <20050826/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200555        <200555/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
    http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/           <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/               <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
    DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
    FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
    FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv  <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
    PLEASE CHECK:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-rev
    FOR DETAILS. <<<

=>
```

```
=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:15:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   30 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862155-39-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  30 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862155-39-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

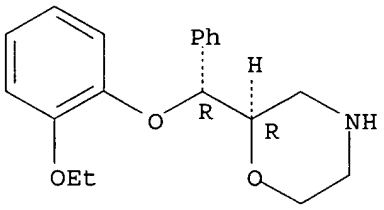
Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d L1 ide

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   71620-89-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI)   (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Reboxetine
CN   Reboxitine
FS   STEREOSEARCH
DR   98769-81-4, 98769-83-6, 71621-36-8
MF   C19 H23 N O3
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CIN, DDFU,
       DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE,
       MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   WHO

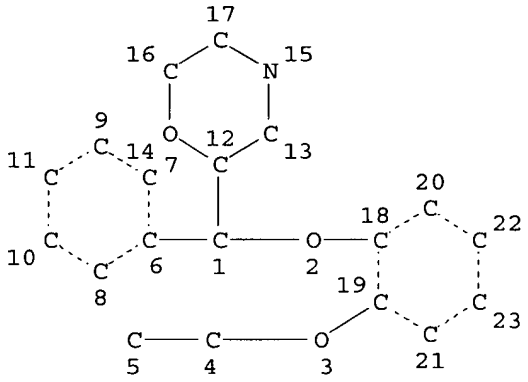
Relative stereochemistry.
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

320 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
320 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> => => d stat que L6
L4 STR



Family search done on structure of Reboxetine to retrieve salts, multi-component substances, isotopically labelled forms & stereoisomers

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4

100.0% PROCESSED 181 ITERATIONS 21 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:46:38 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Aug 2005 (20050830/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

inventor search

=> d que nos L8

L8 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-669611/AP

=> d que nos L18

L9 961 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON WONG E?/AU
L11 2630 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON AHMED S?/AU
L12 1422 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MARSHALL R?/AU
L13 4343 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TAYLOR D?/AU
L18 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L11 AND L12 AND L13

=> d que nos L20

L4 STR
L6 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L9 961 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON WONG E?/AU
L11 2630 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON AHMED S?/AU
L12 1422 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MARSHALL R?/AU
L13 4343 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TAYLOR D?/AU
L14 335 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
L15 652 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FIBROMYALGI?/OBI OR MYOFASCIAL/OBI (L) PAIN/OBI OR FIBROSITIS/OBI OR MUSCULAR/OBI (L) RHEUMATISM/OBI OR FIBROMYOSITI?/OBI
L16 338 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REBOX!TIN#/OBI
L17 7573 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOMATOFORM DISORDER?/OBI OR CONVERSION/OBI (A) (HYSTERI?/OBI OR DISORDER/OBI OR REACTION/OBI) OR HYPOCHONDRI?/OBI OR NEURASTHENI?/OBI OR BODY DYSMORPHI?/OBI OR BRIQUET SYNDROM?/OBI OR SOMATIZATION DISORDER/OBI
L19 12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L9 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13) AND (L14 OR L16)
L20 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (L15 OR L17)

=> s L8 or L18 or L20

L84 2 L8 OR L18 OR L20

=> file medline

```
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:46:42 ON 31 AUG 2005

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 AUG 2005 (20050830/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available.  For details enter HELP
 RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>).  See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

 OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L31

L23          946 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L24         1495 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L25         1381 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L26         4163 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L31            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26


=> d que nos L32

L4               STR
L6              21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L23            946 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L24           1495 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L25           1381 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L26           4163 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L27            250 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L28            334 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN#
L32              4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26)
                   AND (L27 OR L28)


=> d que nos L33

L23          946 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L24         1495 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L25         1381 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L26         4163 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L29         3043 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L30         8575 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDERS+NT/CT
L33            6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26)
                   AND (L29 OR L30)


=> s L32 or L33

L85           10 L32 OR L33

=> file embase
```

```
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:46:48 ON 31 AUG 2005
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L43

L35          856 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L36         1414 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L37          875 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L38         3418 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L43            0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L36 AND L37 AND L38


=> d que nos L44

L4               STR
L6            21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L35          856 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L36         1414 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L37          875 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L38         3418 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L39          943 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L40          943 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOXETINE/CT OR REBOXETINE
                 DERIVATIVE/CT
L41         3587 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L42         5131 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER+NT/CT
L44            9 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38) AND
                 (L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42)


=> file biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:46:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> d que nos L54

L46         1229 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L47         1983 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L48         1366 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L49         5010 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L54            3 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND L47 AND L48 AND L49


=> d que nos L56
```

```
L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L46        1229 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L47        1983 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L48        1366 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L49        5010 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L50         348 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L51         415 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE
                20124 OR PNU 155950# OR PNU155950#
L52        3365 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL
                (2A) PAIN OR FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR
                FIBROMYOSITI?
L53        3879 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
                CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L56           1 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49) AND
                (L50 OR L51) AND (L52 OR L53)


=> s L54 or L56

L86           3 L54 OR L56

=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:46:55 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 AUG 2005       <20050831/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que nos L67

L58          203 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L59          284 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L60          149 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L61          542 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L67            0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L59 AND L60 AND L61


=> d que nos L68

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L58          203 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L59          284 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L60          149 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L61          542 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L62          284 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L63          399 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (REBOXETIN/CT OR REBOXETINE/CT
                OR REBOXITENE/CT)
L64            1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FCE-20124/CT
L65          246 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L66          453 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
```

```
                CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L68             3 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61) AND
                ((L62 OR L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66))


=> s L67 or L68

L87             3 L67 OR L68

=> file wpix

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FILE LAST UPDATED:          26 AUG 2005      <20050826/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200555        <200555/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

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    http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/           <<<

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    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/               <<<

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    DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
    FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
    FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv  <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
    PLEASE CHECK:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-revision/
    FOR DETAILS. <<<

=> d que nos L80

L74           129 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
L75           219 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L76           325 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L77           803 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L80             1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND L75 AND L76 AND L77


=> d que nos L82

L52          3365 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL
                  (2A) PAIN OR FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR
                  FIBROMYOSITI?
L53          3879 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
                  CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                  I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                  SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L74           129 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WONG E?/AU
```

```
L75          219 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHMED S?/AU
L76          325 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MARSHALL R?/AU
L77          803 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR D?/AU
L78           82 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE
                 20124 OR PNU 155950# OR PNU155950#
L79         2205 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 OR L53
L82            4 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77) AND
                 L78 AND L79


=> s L80 or L82

L88            4 L80 OR L82

=> => dup rem L85 L87 L84 L86 L44 L88
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 31 AUG 2005

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 31 AUG 2005
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L85
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L87
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L84
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L86
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L44
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88
L89           22 DUP REM L85 L87 L84 L86 L44 L88 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '11-12' FROM FILE DRUGU
                 ANSWERS '13-14' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                 ANSWERS '15-17' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWERS '18-20' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWERS '21-22' FROM FILE WPIX

=> d iall 1-12; d ibib ed abs hitstr 13-14; d iall 15-22

L89  ANSWER 1 OF 22     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2004088277     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 14978512
TITLE:              The selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor
                    antidepressant reboxetine: pharmacological and
                    clinical profile.
AUTHOR:             Hajos Mihaly; Fleishaker Joseph C; Filipiak-Reisner
                    Jacqueline K; Brown Mark T; Wong Erik H F
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Neuroscience, CNS Discovery, Pfizer Inc.,
                    Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT 06340, USA..
                    mihaly.hajos@pfizer.com
```

SOURCE: CNS drug reviews, (2004 Spring) 10 (1) 23-44. Ref: 135
Journal code: 9514898. ISSN: 1080-563X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040224
Last Updated on STN: 20040420
Entered Medline: 20040419

ABSTRACT:
Reboxetine is the first commercially available norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor developed specifically as a first line therapy for major depressive disorder. In vitro and in vivo pharmacological studies indicated that **reboxetine** methanesulphonate has high affinity and selectivity for the human norepinephrine transporter over the serotonin and dopamine transporters. Pharmacological specificity is further demonstrated by the absence of affinity for 45 transmitter receptors and CNS targets. Pharmacokinetic studies demonstrated that **reboxetine** is suitable for twice daily administration (8-10 mg/day) and that it exhibits minimal drug-drug interactions. The starting dose of **reboxetine** should be reduced in the elderly, in patients with renal or hepatic impairment, or in patients receiving potent CYP3A inhibitors. A total of 20 phase II/III clinical studies comprising placebo-controlled, active comparator-controlled and open-label uncontrolled studies in both short-term and long-term treatment of major depression have been conducted. In the treatment of major depression, ***reboxetine*** was superior to placebo in 5 of 12 short- or long-term placebo-controlled studies and was comparable in efficacy to active comparators in 3 out of 3 active-controlled studies. Unlike conventional tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), **reboxetine** had only minimal sedative and cardiovascular liabilities, probably due to increased pharmacological specificity of **reboxetine** as compared with TCAs. Unlike serotonin reuptake inhibitors, this selective and specific norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor demonstrated a distinct side-effect profile with diminishing sexual dysfunction and GI side effects. The availability of this agent has afforded patients suffering from major depressive disorder a new class of agents to combat the debilitating consequence of this psychiatric disease. The demonstrated pharmacological specificity of this compound has provided the psychopharmacology community with a tool to elucidate the role of norepinephrine in brain functions. Testing this agent in different animal models has enabled the exploration of the role of modulation of norepinephrine tone in the therapy of CNS disorders beyond depression.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: In Vitro
Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors: TU, therapeutic use
Animals
*Antidepressive Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Cognition: DE, drug effects
Controlled Clinical Trials
*Depressive Disorder: DT, drug therapy
Drug Tolerance
Humans
*Morpholines: TU, therapeutic use
Norepinephrine: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Receptors, Adrenergic: ME, metabolism
Serotonin: PD, pharmacology
Time
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 50-67-9 (Serotonin); 51-41-2 (Norepinephrine);
98769-81-4 (reboxetine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors); 0 (Antidepressive

Agents); 0 (Morpholines); 0 (Receptors, Adrenergic)

L89 ANSWER 2 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003098840 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12610904
TITLE: Hysterical stridor: a report of two cases.
AUTHOR: Nayar Ravi C; Zanak Sanjay R; **Ahmed Sahar M**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Ibri Regional Referral Hospital, P.O. Box 46, Postal Code 516, Al Dhahira Region, Sultanate of Oman.. ravi23@omantel.net.om
SOURCE: Ear, nose, & throat journal, (2003 Jan) 82 (1) 46-8.
Journal code: 7701817. ISSN: 0145-5613.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030304
Last Updated on STN: 20030327
Entered Medline: 20030326
ABSTRACT:
Stridor as an initial symptom of a conversion reaction (hysteria) is rare. We report cases of hysterical stridor in two older women, unrelated and unacquainted, from the same rural community in Oman. Once the diagnosis was made, both patients were successfully treated with a single dose of an anxiolytic. We also review the literature on hysterical stridor and discuss the diagnostic dilemmas and therapeutic options.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female
*Anti-Anxiety Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Conversion Disorder: DI, diagnosis
***Conversion Disorder: DT, drug therapy**
Humans
*Midazolam: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Aged
*Respiratory Sounds: ET, etiology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 59467-70-8 (Midazolam)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Anti-Anxiety Agents)

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002386932 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12130733
TITLE: **Reboxetine**: functional inhibition of monoamine transporters and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.
AUTHOR: Miller Dennis K; **Wong Erik H F**; Chesnut M Dathan; Dwoskin Linda P
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40536-0082, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, (2002 Aug) 302 (2) 687-95.
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020724
Last Updated on STN: 20020830
Entered Medline: 20020829
ABSTRACT:

The present study determined whether repeated administration of the antidepressant and selective norepinephrine (NE) uptake inhibitor ***reboxetine*** resulted in an adaptive modification of the function of the NE transporters (NETs), serotonin (5-HT) transporters, or dopamine (DA) transporters. Because antidepressants may be effective tobacco smoking cessation agents and because antidepressants have recently been shown to interact with nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs), the interaction of ***reboxetine*** with nAChRs was also evaluated. Repeated administration of ***reboxetine*** (10 mg/kg i.p., twice daily for 14 days) did not alter the potency or selectivity of **reboxetine** inhibition of [(3)H]NE, [(3)H]DA, or [(3)H]5-HT uptake into striatal or hippocampal synaptosomes (IC(50) values = 8.5 nM, 89 microM, and 6.9 microM, respectively). In a separate series of experiments, **reboxetine** did not inhibit (K(i) > 1 microM) [(3)H]methyllycaconitine, [(3)H]cytisine, or [(3)H]epibatidine binding to rat whole brain membranes. However, at concentrations that did not exhibit intrinsic activity, **reboxetine** potently inhibited (IC(50) value = 7.29 nM) nicotine-evoked [(3)H]NE overflow from superfused hippocampal slices via a noncompetitive mechanism. In the latter experiments, the involvement of NET was eliminated by inclusion of desipramine (10 microM) in the superfusion buffer. **Reboxetine** also inhibited (IC(50) value = 650 nM) nicotine-evoked (86)Rb(+) efflux at **reboxetine** concentrations that did not exhibit intrinsic activity in this assay. Thus, in addition to inhibition of NET function, **reboxetine** inhibits nAChR function, suggesting that it may have potential as a smoking cessation agent.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
*Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Animals
*Biogenic Monoamines: ME, metabolism
Biological Transport
*Carrier Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Corpus Striatum: ME, metabolism
*Hippocampus: ME, metabolism
Kinetics
*Membrane Glycoproteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Membrane Transport Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Morpholines: PD, pharmacology
*Nerve Tissue Proteins
Neurotransmitters: ME, metabolism
Nicotinic Antagonists: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Receptors, Nicotinic: DE, drug effects
*Receptors, Nicotinic: PH, physiology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Symporters: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Synaptosomes: ME, metabolism
Tritium

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 10028-17-8 (Tritium); 136253-20-8 (norepinephrine transporter protein); **98769-81-4 (reboxetine)**

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors); 0 (Biogenic Monoamines); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Membrane Glycoproteins); 0 (Membrane Transport Proteins); 0 (Morpholines); 0 (Nerve Tissue Proteins); 0 (Neurotransmitters); 0 (Nicotinic Antagonists); 0 (Receptors, Nicotinic); 0 (Symporters); 0 (dopamine transporter proteins); 0 (serotonin transporter)

L89 ANSWER 4 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000277616 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10812041
TITLE: **Reboxetine**: a pharmacologically potent,

selective, and specific norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.

AUTHOR: **Wong E H**; Sonders M S; Amara S G; Tinholt P M; Piercey M F; Hoffmann W P; Hyslop D K; Franklin S; Porsolt R D; Bonsignori A; Carfagna N; McArthur R A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurobiology, Pharmacia & Upjohn, Inc., Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007, USA.

SOURCE: Biological psychiatry, (2000 May 1) 47 (9) 818-29.
Journal code: 0213264. ISSN: 0006-3223.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000728
Last Updated on STN: 20000728
Entered Medline: 20000718

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: **Reboxetine** is a potent antidepressant, with efficacy comparable to that of imipramine, desipramine, and fluoxetine, and has improved side-effect profile. The basis of its efficacy and improved tolerability is sought through studies of **reboxetine** in a number of pharmacological models of depression. METHODS: Pharmacological selectivity for uptake systems was defined by uptake and binding assays for the three monoamine uptake sites. Specificity was determined in 39 different receptor and 6 enzyme assays. In vivo selectivity was defined by measurement of neuronal firing rates in the locus coeruleus, dorsal raphe, and substantia nigra. Reserpine-induced blepharospasm and hypothermia, clonidine-induced hypothermia, defined ***reboxetine*** 's in vivo pharmacology. **Reboxetine**'s antidepressant potential was evaluated behaviorally by the tail-suspension test, forced swimming, and the DRL72 operant responding test. RESULTS: ***Reboxetine*** is a potent, selective, and specific norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (selective NRI) as determined by both in vitro and in vivo measurements. Unlike desipramine or imipramine, **reboxetine** has weak affinity (Ki > 1,000 nmol/L)for muscarinic, histaminergic H1, adrenergic alpha1, and dopaminergic D2 receptors. In vivo action of **reboxetine** is entirely consistent with the pharmacological action of an antidepressant with preferential action at the norepinephrine reuptake site. ***Reboxetine*** showed an antidepressant profile in all tests of antidepressant activity used. Significant decreases in immobility were observed in the tail suspension test and behavioral despair test. Increased efficiency in responding was observed in the DRL72 test. CONCLUSIONS: ***Reboxetine*** is a potent, selective, and specific noradrenergic reuptake inhibitor. It has a superior pharmacological selectivity to existing tricyclic antidepressants and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors when tested in a large number of in vitro and in vivo systems. Given the pharmacological profile, **reboxetine** is expected to be a selective and potent tool for psychopharmacological research. The use of **reboxetine** in the clinic will also help clarify the role norepinephrine plays in depression.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
*Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Animals
Brain Chemistry: DE, drug effects
Carrier Proteins: ME, metabolism
Cells, Cultured
Conditioning, Operant: DE, drug effects
Depressive Disorder: DT, drug therapy
Depressive Disorder: PX, psychology
Dogs
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Electrophysiology

Fluvoxamine: PD, pharmacology
Mice
*Morpholines: PD, pharmacology
*Norepinephrine: ME, metabolism
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Rats, Wistar
Receptors, Adrenergic: DE, drug effects
Reinforcement Schedule
Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Synaptosomes: DE, drug effects
Synaptosomes: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 51-41-2 (Norepinephrine); 54739-18-3 (Fluvoxamine); **98769-81-4 (reboxetine)**

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Morpholines); 0 (Receptors, Adrenergic); 0 (Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors)

L89 ANSWER 5 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97146161 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8993081
TITLE: The pharmacotherapy of hypochondriasis.
AUTHOR: Fallon B A; Schneier F R; **Marshall R**; Campeas R; Vermes D; Goetz D; Liebowitz M R
CORPORATE SOURCE: New York State Psychiatric Institute, NY 10032, USA.
SOURCE: Psychopharmacology bulletin, (1996) 32 (4) 607-11. Ref: 24
Journal code: 0101123. ISSN: 0048-5764.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970227
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19970212

ABSTRACT:
This article addresses the diagnosis and pharmacologic treatment of hypochondriasis. Diagnostic issues are reviewed briefly, focusing on the need for a thorough medical re-consideration of the patient's presenting symptoms. Because the diagnosis rests on the absence of a medical cause to account for the presence or intensity of the physical symptoms, neither self-report forms nor non-medically trained interviewers should be used to definitively make the diagnosis of hypochondriasis. We review the case reports and small uncontrolled series on the pharmacologic treatment of hypochondriasis, emphasizing the growing body of evidence suggesting particular efficacy for the serotonin reuptake inhibitors. Preliminary results from an ongoing placebo-controlled trial of hypochondriasis using fluoxetine are presented. While the controlled trial supports the open treatment data in revealing a high rate of improvement among patients completing treatment with fluoxetine, it also demonstrates that many patients respond to placebo as well. In conclusion, although the traditional nihilistic attitude regarding the possibility of successful treatment of hypochondriacs appears no longer warranted, the question remains open as to whether SSRIs have particular efficacy in patients with hypochondriasis or whether nonspecific treatment effects are the primary cause of improvement.

CONTROLLED TERM: Humans

***Hypochondriasis: DT, drug therapy**
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

L89 ANSWER 6 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004154493 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15048947
TITLE: Selective mood-induced body image disparagement and enhancement effects: are they due to cognitive priming or subjective mood?.
AUTHOR: Rotenberg Ken J; **Taylor Daniel**; Davis Ron
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychology, Keele University, Staffordshire, United Kingdom.. k.j.rotenberg@keele.ac.uk
SOURCE: International journal of eating disorders, (2004 Apr) 35 (3) 317-32.
Journal code: 8111226. ISSN: 0276-3478.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200407
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040330
Last Updated on STN: 20040721
Entered Medline: 20040720

ABSTRACT:
OBJECTIVE: The study evaluated the effects of mood induction procedures on body image. METHOD: Eighty female undergraduates participated in combinations of two valences (negative vs. positive) and two types (self-referent vs. other-referent) of mood induction procedures (MIPs). A measure of subjective mood and seven measures of body image were administered before and after the MIPs. RESULTS: Individuals in the self-referent MIP who had high negative body image at the pretest demonstrated increases in negative body image after exposure to the negative valence MIP (a disparagement effect) and decreases in negative body image after exposure to the positive valence MIP (an enhancement effect). This pattern was not evident in the other-referent MIP. Also, changes in negative body image were not appreciably associated with changes in subjective mood. DISCUSSION: The findings yielded support for the cognitive priming hypothesis but not for the subjective mood hypothesis. Further means of examining the cognitive priming hypothesis were outlined.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female
Adult
Affect
Body Image
*Cognitive Therapy: MT, methods
Depression: EP, epidemiology
Humans
Mood Disorders: EP, epidemiology
*Mood Disorders: PX, psychology
Self Concept
Social Desirability
***Somatoform Disorders**
Somatoform Disorders: EP, epidemiology
***Somatoform Disorders: PX, psychology**
***Somatoform Disorders: TH, therapy**

L89 ANSWER 7 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002612927 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12369771
TITLE: Hysteria. Pretending to be sick and its consequences.
AUTHOR: Jureidini J; **Taylor D C**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychological Medicine, Women and Children's Hospital, North Adelaide, Australia.. jureidinij@wch.sa.gov.au
SOURCE: European child & adolescent psychiatry, (2002 Jun) 11 (3) 123-8.
Journal code: 9212296. ISSN: 1018-8827.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200302
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021010
Last Updated on STN: 20030226
Entered Medline: 20030225

ABSTRACT:
Hysteria, as it involves the medical profession, is a form of sickness that is defined as being without disease or illness. This lack of a biomedical explanation has limited progress in its understanding. In this essay we propose that hysteria might be better thought of as a form of pretending, elaborated in transaction with the medical system. In medicine, to pretend usually means to deceive. From the perspective of play, however, pretend is a state more akin to acting, magic, belief, and hypnosis. We provide a number of reasons why sickness is an attractive focus for pretending. We show how enactments of sickness can be scripted by a group of involved persons, each contributing from their own perspective, as occurs in the parlour game of 'Consequences', except in hysteria the consequences are often dire.

CONTROLLED TERM: Child
***Conversion Disorder: PX, psychology**
Humans
Hypnosis
*Hysteria: PX, psychology
Hysteria: TH, therapy
Play and Playthings
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

L89 ANSWER 8 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001439918 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11485610
TITLE: Biased responding: a case series demonstrating a relationship between somatic symptoms and impaired recognition memory performance for traumatic brain injured individuals.
AUTHOR: Bierley R A; Drake A I; **Ahmed S**; Date E S; Rosner M; Warden D; Salazar A M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, The Permanente Medical Group, 1150 Veterans Boulevard, Redwood City, California 94063-2087, USA. (Defense and Veterans Head Injury Program (DVHIP) Study Group). rex.bierley@kp.org
SOURCE: Brain injury : [BI], (2001 Aug) 15 (8) 697-714.
Journal code: 8710358. ISSN: 0269-9052.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010924
Last Updated on STN: 20010924
Entered Medline: 20010920

ABSTRACT:
Biased responding on the Sternberg Recognition Memory Test was observed in four

patients with traumatic brain injury. None of these individuals met the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual's (DSM-IV) criteria for malingering. Individual recognition memory scores were high shortly after injury, declined to chance or below at the 6- and 12-month evaluations, and then showed substantial recovery by the 24-month evaluation. Recall memory performance actually declined slightly across this same 2-year period. Recognition memory scores were related to the extent to which the patients endorsed somatic items on the Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D). Poor performance was associated with high somatic scores. The relationship between memory and somatic scores on the HAM-D in this case series suggests that unconscious processes can influence memory performance and, because of this, that clinicians should not use such performance as a primary indicator of malingering. More importantly, biased responding and actual memory deficits may coexist. This is indicated in the current cases by the failure of recall memory to improve during the 2 years these patients were followed.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Adult
Aged
Bias (Epidemiology)
*Brain Damage, Chronic: DI, diagnosis
Brain Damage, Chronic: PX, psychology
*Brain Injuries: DI, diagnosis
Brain Injuries: PX, psychology
Follow-Up Studies
Humans
Malingering: DI, diagnosis
Malingering: PX, psychology
*Mental Recall
Middle Aged
*Neuropsychological Tests: SN, statistics & numerical data
Psychometrics
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
***Somatoform Disorders: DI, diagnosis**
Somatoform Disorders: PX, psychology
Unconscious (Psychology)
Verbal Learning

L89 ANSWER 9 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001196894 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11249500
TITLE: Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors: a review of efficacy and tolerability in depression.
AUTHOR: Mace S; **Taylor D**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Dept, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ, UK.
SOURCE: Expert opinion on pharmacotherapy, (2000 Jul) 1 (5) 917-33.
Ref: 84
Journal code: 100897346. ISSN: 1465-6566.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010410
Last Updated on STN: 20010410
Entered Medline: 20010405
ABSTRACT:
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) are now generally regarded as

effective and better tolerated alternatives to tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) for the treatment of depression. SSRIs also seem to be as well tolerated as moclobemide, mirtazapine, venlafaxine, **reboxetine** and nefazodone and show comparable efficacy. Minor differences have been observed between some SSRIs and some of the newer antidepressants but these findings are far from conclusive. Widespread use of the SSRIs has highlighted some unforseen adverse effects associated with SSRIs, namely hyponatraemia, EPSE and sexual dysfunction. Overall, differences in efficacy and tolerability between individual SSRIs are small and clinically insignificant.

CONTROLLED TERM: Clinical Trials
*Depressive Disorder: DT, drug therapy
Depressive Disorder: PX, psychology
Humans
Meta-Analysis
*Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors: AE, adverse effects
*Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors: TU, therapeutic use
Substance Withdrawal Syndrome: PX, psychology

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors)

L89 ANSWER 10 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97077144 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8919711
TITLE: Somatization and the vocabulary of everyday bodily experiences and concerns: a community study of adolescents.
AUTHOR: **Taylor D C**; Szatmari P; Boyle M H; Offord D R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, (1996 Apr) 35 (4) 491-9.
Journal code: 8704565. ISSN: 0890-8567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19970121

ABSTRACT:
OBJECTIVE: To describe the frequency of everyday bodily experiences and health concerns in a general population of adolescents 12 to 16 years of age in Ontario and to explore whether the concept of "somatization," identified from those youths with many of these symptoms, is meaningful and related to other variables. METHOD: A representative sample of the population was obtained by stratified random sampling. Children with a chronic medical condition were excluded. Parents and their adolescent children filled out a series of questionnaires to measure health concerns, complaints, and more dramatic losses of function. Information was also collected on certain background factors, psychiatric problems, and impairments in adaptive functioning. RESULTS: Parents and youths endorsed the items with the same rank order of frequency, but there was virtually no agreement between parents and youths on the presence or absence of individual somatic symptoms. Users of medical services did not tend to have many more health concerns than others, and there was a weak relationship between the number of health concerns reported by a youth and both impairment in adaptive functioning and psychiatric problems. CONCLUSION: These data suggest that the concept of somatization has limited general value over and above a relationship with other psychiatric problems.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Adolescent
Confounding Factors (Epidemiology)

Humans
Logistic Models
Observer Variation
Ontario: EP, epidemiology
Prevalence
*Psychometrics
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
***Somatoform Disorders**
Somatoform Disorders: DI, diagnosis
Somatoform Disorders: EP, epidemiology
Somatoform Disorders: PX, psychology
*Terminology

L89 ANSWER 11 OF 22 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-42347 DRUGU T
TITLE: Psychotropic interactions with warfarin.
AUTHOR: Sayal K S; Duncan McConnell D A; McConnell H W; **Taylor D M**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.London
LOCATION: London, U.K.
SOURCE: Acta Psychiatr.Scand. (102, No. 4, 250-55, 2000) 2 Tab. 45 Ref.
CODEN: APYSA9 ISSN: 0001-690X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ, England. (D.M.T.).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The interactions of psychotropic drugs with warfarin are reviewed. It is recommended that the International Normalized ratio (INR) is checked every 2 to 3 days when a warfarin-treated patient starts or changes the dose of a psychotropic drug.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 8 Pharmacokinetics
18 Hematological
32 Psychotropic
66 Drug Interactions
69 Reviews

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] WARFARIN *DM; WARFARIN *DI; FLUOXETINE *DI; FLUVOXAMINE *DI; PAROXETINE *DI; LOFEPRAMINE *DI; MIANSERIN *DI; CHLORAL-HYDRATE *DI; LITHIUM-CARBONATE *DI; CARBAMAZEPINE *DI; VALPROATE *DI; DISULFIRAM *DI; SERTRALINE *DI; CITALOPRAM *DI; NEFAZODONE *DI; TRAZODONE *DI; VENLAFAXINE *DI; **REBOXETINE** *DI; TRANYLCYPROMINE *DI; BUSPIRONE *DI; GABAPENTIN *DI; SULPIRIDE *DI; AMISULPRIDE *DI; CHLORPROMAZINE *DI; CLOZAPINE *DI; WARFARIN *RN; REVIEW *FT; MAIN-TOPIC *FT; CASES *FT; INCOMPATIBILITY *FT; P-450 *FT; COMPATIBILITY *FT; CYTOCHROME *FT; RODENTICIDES *FT; ANTICOAGULANTS *FT; DM *FT; DI *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 5543-58-8
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L89 ANSWER 12 OF 22 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-33123 DRUGU T M
TITLE: Brucellar spondylitis Presenting as Right **Hypochondrial** Pain.
AUTHOR: **Marshall R W**; Hall A J
LOCATION: London, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Br.Med.J. (287, No. 6391, 550-51, 1983) 1 Fig. 4 Ref.
CODEN: BMJOAE ISSN: 0959-8138
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Charing Cross Hopital, London W6 8RF, England.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

A patient with Brucellar spondylitis responded rapidly to oxytetracycline. Other therapy included co-trimoxazole and ampicillin.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
M Microbiology

CLASSIF. CODE: 6 Antibiotics
21 Infection
24 Bones and Joints

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] OXYTETRACYCLINE *TR; SPONDYLITIS *TR; INFECTION,BACT. *TR; WHO -7209 *TR; CASES *FT; CASE-HISTORY *FT; BRUCELLOSIS *FT; P.O. *FT; ANTIBIOTIC *FT; ANTIBIOTICS *FT; OSTEOPATHY *FT; INFECTION,BACT. *FT; OXYTETRAC *RN; TR *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L89 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521465 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98994
TITLE: Pharmaceuticals containing a combination of norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and neuroleptics
INVENTOR(S): **Wong, Erik Ho Fong**; Gallen, Christopher C.; Svensson, Torgny
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA; Pharmacia AB
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053140	A2	20020711	WO 2001-US45871	20011227
WO 2002053140	A3	20021024		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2431041	AA	20020711	CA 2001-2431041		20011227
EP 1353675	A2	20031022	EP 2001-991997		20011227
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004517112	T2	20040610	JP 2002-554091		20011227
NZ 526801	A	20050729	NZ 2001-526801		20011227
US 2002156067	A1	20021024	US 2001-35100		20011228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-259286P	P	20010102
			WO 2001-US45871	W	20011227

ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 2002

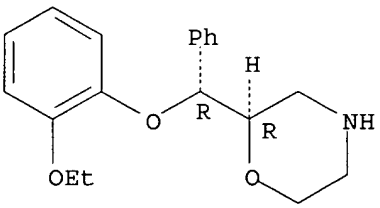
AB A composition comprising: (a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors or a salt; and (b) 1 or more neuroleptics is provided. The composition is useful in treating disorders or diseases of the central nervous system, and particularly useful in treating schizophrenia. A pharmaceutical composition was prepared by combining reboxetine with a neuroleptic in an acceptable carrier. The composition contains 0.01-10 mg rebexetine and 25-300 mg clozapine.

IT **71620-89-8, Reboxetine 98819-76-2**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing combination of norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and neuroleptics)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

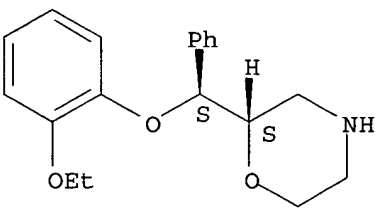
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 98819-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 2-[(S)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L89 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105849
TITLE: Highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and methods of using the same
INVENTOR(S): **Wong, Erik H. F.**; **Ahmed, Saeeduddin**; **Marshall, Robert Clyde**; McArthur, Robert; **Taylor, Duncan P.**; Birgerson, Lars; Cetera, Pasquale
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001973	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US17256	20000622
WO 2001001973	A3	20020117		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2375908	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2375908	20000622
EP 1196172	A2	20020417	EP 2000-941659	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000012136	A	20020611	BR 2000-12136	20000622
US 6465458	B1	20021015	US 2000-599213	20000622
JP 2003503450	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507467	20000622
AU 771258	B2	20040318	AU 2000-56337	20000622
AU 2000056337	A5	20010122		
NZ 515885	A	20040827	NZ 2000-515885	20000622
EP 1459748	A1	20040922	EP 2004-13379	20000622
EP 1459748	B1	20050413		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1459749	A1	20040922	EP 2004-13381	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1459750	A1	20040922	EP 2004-13382	20000622
EP 1459750	B1	20050601		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1459751	A1	20040922	EP 2004-13383	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1493442	A1	20050105	EP 2004-23888	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1500395	A1	20050126	EP 2004-25513	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1500396	A1	20050126	EP 2004-25514	20000622

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

AT 292971	E	20050415	AT 2004-13379		20000622
AT 296634	E	20050615	AT 2004-13382		20000622
US 2002061910	A1	20020523	US 2001-20261		20011214
US 6703389	B2	20040309			
ZA 2001010325	A	20030314	ZA 2001-10325		20011214
NO 2001006406	A	20020219	NO 2001-6406		20011228
US 2002086864	A1	20020704	US 2002-37344		20020104
US 6610690	B2	20030826			
US 2002128173	A1	20020912	US 2002-99334		20020104
US 6642235	B2	20031104			
US 2003040464	A1	20030227	US 2002-255450		20020926
US 2004058925	A1	20040325	US 2003-669611		20030924 <--
US 2004147614	A1	20040729	US 2004-758864		20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-141968P	P	19990701
			US 1999-144131P	P	19990716
			US 1999-158256P	P	19991006
			US 1999-170381P	P	19991213
			EP 2000-941659	A3	20000622
			US 2000-599213	A3	20000622
			WO 2000-US17256	W	20000622
			US 2002-255450	A3	20020926

ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 2001

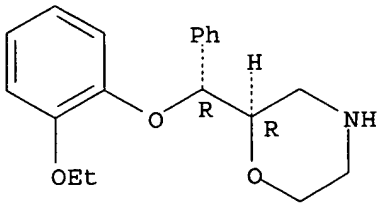
AB Methods and compns. for treating humans suffering from, or preventing a human from suffering, a physiol. or psychiatric disease, disorder, or a condition where inhibiting reuptake of norepinephrine is a benefit are disclosed. The compns. comprise a compound having a high pharmacol. selectivity with respect to norepinephrine reuptake sites compared to serotonin reuptake sites. The pharmacol. selectivity of serotonin (Ki)/norepinephrine (Ki) is at least about 5000, preferably about 10,000-12,000. Examples of such compds. include reboxetine in an amount of 6-10 mg/day, and more preferably optically pure (S,S) enantiomer substantially free of (R,R) reboxetine. The methods generally include administration of a therapeutic amount of such compns. Preparation of a medicament from the composition, and uses of the composition in a manufacture of the medicament to treat a human suffering from, or preventing a human from suffering, a physiol. or psychiatric disease, disorder, or condition are also disclosed. For example, (S,S)-reboxetine was about 5-8 fold more potent than racemic reboxetine in respect to inhibiting the reuptake of norepinephrine in rats. The selectivity of Ki of serotonin/norepinephrine for (S,S)-reboxetine and racemic reboxetine was 12,770 and 81, resp.

IT **71620-89-8**, **Reboxetine 98819-76-2**
98819-77-3
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors for treatment of psychiatric and other diseases)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS

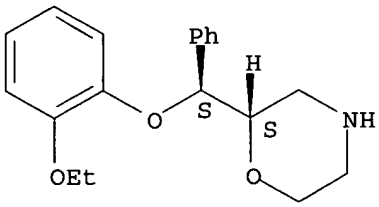
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 98819-76-2 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(S)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

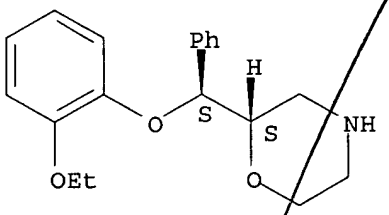


RN 98819-77-3 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(S)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2S)-, methanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

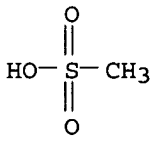
CRN 98819-76-2
CMF C19 H23 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

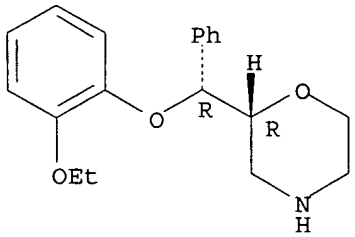
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S



IT **105017-38-7**

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compns. containing highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors for treatment of psychiatric and other diseases)
RN 105017-38-7 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L89 ANSWER 15 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:584676 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300586848
TITLE: Method of treating migraine headaches with a highly selective noreoinephrine reuptake inhibitor.
AUTHOR(S): **Wong, Erik H. F.** [Inventor, Reprint Author]; **Ahmed, Saeeduddin** [Inventor]; **Marshall, Robert C.** [Inventor]; McArthur, Robert [Inventor]; **Taylor, Duncan P.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Pharmacia & Upjohn Company
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6642235 20031104
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov 4 2003) Vol. 1276, No. 1. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2003
ABSTRACT:Methods for treating humans suffering from migraine headaches by inhibiting reuptake of norepinephrine are disclosed. The methods comprise a compound having a pharmacological selectivity of serotonin (Ki)/norepinephrine (Ki) of at least about 5000. Examples of such compounds include reboxetine, and more preferably optically pure (S,S) enantiomer of reboxetine.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514239200
CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Diseases

migraine headache: nervous system disease, vascular disease, drug therapy
Migraine (MeSH)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
(S,S)-reboxetine: antimigraine-drug, cardiovascular-drug, highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; reboxetine: antimigraine-drug, cardiovascular-drug, highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor
REGISTRY NUMBER: 71620-89-8 (reboxetine)

L89 ANSWER 16 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:436049 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300436049
TITLE: Method of treating or preventing **fibromyalgia** and other **somatoform disorders** with a highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.
AUTHOR(S): **Wong, Erik H. F.** [Inventor, Reprint Author]; **Ahmed, Saeeduddin** [Inventor]; **Marshall, Robert C.** [Inventor]; McArthur, Robert [Inventor]; **Taylor, Duncan P.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Indianapolis, IN, USA
ASSIGNEE: Pharmacia & Upjohn Company
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6610690 20030826
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug 26 2003) Vol. 1273, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Sep 2003
Last Updated on STN: 17 Sep 2003
ABSTRACT:This application relates to methods for treating humans suffering from, **fibromyalgia** or other **somatoform disorders** where inhibiting reuptake of norepinephrine is a benefit. The methods comprise a compound having a pharmacological selectivity of serotonin (K1)/norepinephrine (K1) of at least about 5000. Examples of such compounds include **reboxetine**, and more preferably optically pure (S,S) enantiomer of **reboxetine.**
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514239200
CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor: antidepressant-drug

L89 ANSWER 17 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:620324 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200620324
TITLE: Method of treating or preventing chronic pain with a highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.
AUTHOR(S): **Wong, Erik H. F.** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Ahmed, Saeeduddin** [Inventor]; **Marshall, Robert C.** [Inventor]; McArthur, Robert [Inventor]; **Taylor, Duncan P.** [Inventor]; Birgerson, Lars

[Inventor]; Cetera, Pasquale [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Portage, MI, USA
ASSIGNEE: Pharmacia and UpJohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6465458 20021015
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 15, 2002) Vol. 1263, No. 3. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 4 Dec 2002

ABSTRACT:Methods and compositions for treating humans suffering from, or preventing a human from suffering, a physiological or psychiatric disease, disorder, or a condition where inhibiting reuptake of norepinephrine is a benefit are disclosed. The methods comprise administering the optically pure (S,S) enantiomer of reboxetine. The methods generally include administration of a therapeutic amount of such compositions. Also disclosed are preparations of a medicament from the composition, and uses of the composition in a manufacture of the medicament to treat a human suffering from, or preventing a human from suffering, a physiological or psychiatric disease, disorder, or condition.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514239200
CONCEPT CODE: Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Diseases
chronic pain: nervous system disease, prevention and control, therapy
Pain (MeSH)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
(S,S)-reboxetine: pharmaceutical; highly selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor: analgesic-drug

L89 ANSWER 18 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002383868 EMBASE
TITLE: Drug and ECT treatment of depression in the elderly, 1996-2001: A literature review.
AUTHOR: Salzman C.; **Wong E.**; Wright B.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C. Salzman, Harvard University, Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, MA 02115, United States
SOURCE: Biological Psychiatry, (1 Aug 2002) Vol. 52, No. 3, pp. 265-284.
Refs: 197
ISSN: 0006-3223 CODEN: BIPCBF
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0006-3223(02)01337-9
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021114

Last Updated on STN: 20021114

ABSTRACT: A computer-based literature search of all antidepressant and electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) treatment studies published between 1995 and September 2001 was conducted. In addition, a review of published chapters, review articles, and metaanalyses was also conducted. Articles were categorized into those reporting comparative studies, those in which the therapeutic agent was not compared with another, articles about ECT, and review articles. These recent publications support the conclusions from prior reviews that antidepressants and ECT are effective and safe treatments for depressed elderly patients. Differences in efficacy and side effects appear to be slight among the various types of antidepressants. Research studies of depressed elderly increased markedly since 1995 compared with all previous years although more studies are still necessary. .COPYRGT. 2002 Society of Biological Psychiatry.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*depression: DT, drug therapy
*depression: TH, therapy
electroconvulsive therapy
comparative study
publication
drug safety
drug efficacy
medical research
rating scale
drug tolerability
treatment outcome
memory disorder: SI, side effect
hyponatremia: SI, side effect
human
clinical trial
meta analysis
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
sertraline: DT, drug therapy
nortriptyline: DT, drug therapy
tianeptine: DT, drug therapy
mianserin: DT, drug therapy
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
lorazepam: DT, drug therapy
imipramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
imipramine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
serotonin uptake inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
dosulepin: DT, drug therapy
perphenazine: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
milnacipran: DT, drug therapy
trazodone: DT, drug therapy
nefazodone: AE, adverse drug reaction
nefazodone: DT, drug therapy
methylphenidate: DT, drug therapy
amfebutamone: DT, drug therapy

trimipramine: DT, drug therapy
dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy
phenelzine: DT, drug therapy
lithium: DT, drug therapy
alcohol: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (sertraline) 79617-96-2; (nortriptyline) 72-69-5, 894-71-3; (tianeptine) 66981-73-5; (mianserin) 21535-47-7, 24219-97-4; (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (lorazepam) 846-49-1; (imipramine) 113-52-0, 50-49-7; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4, 98769-84-7**; (moclobemide) 71320-77-9; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (dosulepin) 113-53-1, 897-15-4; (perphenazine) 58-39-9; (milnacipran) 101152-94-7, 86181-08-0, 92623-85-3; (trazodone) 19794-93-5, 25332-39-2; (nefazodone) 82752-99-6, 83366-66-9; (methylphenidate) 113-45-1, 298-59-9; (amfebutamone) 31677-93-7, 34911-55-2; (trimipramine) 25332-13-2, 739-71-9; (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (phenelzine) 156-51-4, 51-71-8; (lithium) 7439-93-2; (alcohol) 64-17-5

L89 ANSWER 19 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998231571 EMBASE
TITLE: Sexual adverse effects with new antidepressants.
AUTHOR: Mir S.; **Taylor D.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Mir, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Psychiatric Bulletin, (1998) Vol. 22, No. 7, pp. 438-441.
Refs: 31
ISSN: 0955-6036 CODEN: PBULE5
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980820
Last Updated on STN: 19980820

ABSTRACT: Sexual dysfunction is a widely recognised adverse effect of many psychotropic agents. Older antidepressants such as monoamine oxidase inhibitors and tricyclics, particularly clomipramine, are known to engender sexual adverse effects. In depression, this problem is exacerbated by the occurrence of impotence and lowered libido as port of depressive illness itself. We examined evidence relating to more recently introduced antidepressants: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, moclobemide, veniafaxine, nefazodone, minazapine and reboxetine. We reviewed published trials and case reports collated from searches of Medline, Psychlit and Micromedex from 1985 to December 1997, and contacted manufacturers of new antidepressants and requested information from them.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*sexual dysfunction: SI, side effect
*drug induced disease: DT, drug therapy
*drug induced disease: SI, side effect
impotence
libido
drug mechanism
depression: DT, drug therapy

anorgasmia: DT, drug therapy
anorgasmia: SI, side effect
human
article
Drug Descriptors:
*antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
*moclobemide: AE, adverse drug reaction
*moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
*venlafaxine: AE, adverse drug reaction
*venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
*nefazodone: AE, adverse drug reaction
*nefazodone: DT, drug therapy
*mirtazapine: AE, adverse drug reaction
*mirtazapine: DT, drug therapy
***reboxetine**
cyproheptadine: DT, drug therapy
yohimbine: DT, drug therapy
amantadine: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
clomipramine: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (moclobemide) 71320-77-9; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (nefazodone) 82752-99-6, 83366-66-9; (mirtazapine) 61337-67-5; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**; (cyproheptadine) 129-03-3, 969-33-5; (yohimbine) 146-48-5, 65-19-0; (amantadine) 665-66-7, 768-94-5; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (clomipramine) 17321-77-6, 303-49-1

L89 ANSWER 20 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96143655 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996143655
TITLE: The Australian Vietnam Veterans Health Study: III. Psychological health of Australian vietnam veterans and its relationship to combat.
AUTHOR: O'Toole B.I.; **Marshall R.P.**; Grayson D.A.; Schureck R.J.; Dobson M.; Ffrench M.; Pulvertaft B.; Meldrum L.; Bolton J.; Vennard J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, University of Queensland, Royal Brisbane Hospital,Herston, QLD 4029, Australia
SOURCE: International Journal of Epidemiology, (1996) Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 331-340.
ISSN: 0300-5771 CODEN: IJEPBF
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
032 Psychiatry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 960529
Last Updated on STN: 960529
ABSTRACT: Background. Self-reported psychiatric status of Australian Vietnam war veterans was determined 20-25 years after the war and its relation to combat was investigated. Method. A simple random sample of Australian Army Vietnam veterans was interviewed nationally using standardized interviews and self-completion tests to assess the prevalence of lifetime and current psychiatric illness and its relationship to combat. Army records were used to

extract data on the cohort for use in regression-based adjustment for non-response. Results. The conditions mainly affecting the Australian veterans were alcohol abuse or dependence, post-traumatic stress disorder, somatoform pain disorder and social and simple phobias. This profile is different from American studies of Vietnam veterans. All lifetime and 6-month recent disorders except depressive illness, melancholia, pathological gambling and somatization disorder were significantly related to combat exposure but not with posting to a combat unit. Less than half of the current one-month diagnoses were related to combat, possibly because of low power conferred by the relative rarity of these conditions. Conclusions. The results confirm a range of psychological problems in former warriors may linger 20 or more years from their war exposure and may be directly affected by exposure to war trauma.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*mental health
*soldier
adult
alcohol abuse
army
article
australia
dependency: EP, epidemiology
depression: EP, epidemiology
gambling: EP, epidemiology
health status
human
interview
male
melancholia: EP, epidemiology
mental disease: EP, epidemiology
neurosis: EP, epidemiology
normal human
phobia: EP, epidemiology
posttraumatic stress disorder: EP, epidemiology
prevalence
priority journal
questionnaire
regression analysis
self report
social problem
somatization: EP, epidemiology
viet nam

L89 ANSWER 21 OF 22 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-111311 [12] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-138053 [14]; 2004-099179 [10]; 2005-149907 [16]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-037318
TITLE: Composition used for treating e.g. depression, anxiety disorders, Parkinson's disease, premenstrual syndrome and headache comprises serotonin reuptake inhibitor and norephinephrine reuptake inhibitor.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): GIBBS, M A; GILLER, E L; MAREK, G J; **MARSHALL, R C**; RAMEY, T S; **WONG, E H F**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC

US 2005014848 A1 20050120 (200512)* 13 A61K031-135
WO 2005023265 A1 20050317 (200521) EN A61K031-5375
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE
LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG
US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005014848	A1	CIP of	US 2002-55663	20020123
		Provisional	US 2002-392893P	20020701
		CIP of	US 2003-602447	20030624
		Provisional	US 2003-501275P	20030909
		Provisional	US 2004-538898P	20040123
		Provisional	US 2004-540696P	20040130
			US 2004-769018	20040130
WO 2005023265	A1		WO 2004-IB2864	20040902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2004-769018 20040130; US
2002-55663 20020123; US
2002-392893P 20020701; US
2003-602447 20030624; US
2003-501275P 20030909; US
2004-538898P 20040123; US
2004-540696P 20040130; US
2004-860721 20040603

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-135; A61K031-5375
SECONDARY: A61P025-24

BASIC ABSTRACT:

US2005014848 A UPAB: 20050401

NOVELTY - Composition comprises a serotonin reuptake inhibitor or its salts, a norephinephrine reuptake inhibitor or its salts and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Antidepressant; Tranquilizer; Eating-Disorders-Gen.; Antiaddictive; Antiparkinsonian; Neuroleptic; Gynecological; Analgesic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Anabolic; Antismoking; Neuroleptic; Muscular-Gen.; Uropathic; Antimanic; Hypnotic; CNS-Gen.; Immunomodulator.

Tests are described, but no results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Serotonin reuptake inhibitor; Norephinephrine reuptake inhibitor.

USE - Used for treating or preventing depression, anxiety disorders, phobias, avoidant personality disorder, eating disorder, chemical dependencies, Parkinson's disease, obsessive-compulsive disorder, negative symptoms of schizophrenia, premenstrual syndrome and headache, and symptoms including cognitive dysfunctions and somatic complaints associated with these diseases (claimed), neuropathic pain, seasonal affective disorder, dysthymia, anorexia nervosa or bulimia nervosa, withdrawal syndrome, adjustment disorders including depressed mood, mixed anxiety and depressed mood, disturbance of conduct, and mixed disturbance of conduct and depressed mood, age-associated learning and mental disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, apathy, attention-deficit disorders, or other cognitive disorders, due to general medical conditions, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), bipolar disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, chronic or acute stress, conduct

disorder, cyclothymic disorder, **somatoform disorders** including **somatization disorder**, **conversion disorder**, pain disorder, **hypochondriasis**, body dismorphic disorder, undifferentiated disorder, and somatoform NOS, incontinence, inhalation disorders, intoxication disorders, mania, oppositional defiant disorder, peripheral neuropathy, post-traumatic stress disorder, late luteal phase dysphoric disorder, psychotic disorders including schizoaffective disorder, sleep disorder, including narcolepsy and enuresis, specific developmental disorders, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor poop out syndrome, and tic disorders including Tourette's disease.

ADVANTAGE - The norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor saturates a norepinephrine transporter and the serotonin reuptake inhibitor saturates a serotonin transporter.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-H; B10-A15; B10-A18; B10-B01A; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B14-C01; B14-E11; B14-E12; B14-J01; B14-J03; B14-L06; B14-M01; B14-N07D; B14-N14; B14-S09

L89 ANSWER 22 OF 22 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-149907 [16] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-138053 [14]; 2004-099179 [10]; 2005-111311 [12]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-048531
TITLE: Composition used for treating e.g. depression, anxiety disorders, avoidant personality disorder, eating disorders, chemical dependencies and Parkinson's disease comprises serotonin reuptake inhibitor and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): GIBBS, M A; GILLER, E L; MAREK, G J; **MARSHALL, R C**; RAMEY, T S; **WONG, E H F**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 2005009927	A1	20050113	(200516)*		15	A61K031-137
WO 2005023265	A1	20050317	(200521)	EN		A61K031-5375

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005009927	A1	CIP of	US 2002-55663	20020123
		Provisional	US 2002-392893P	20020701
		CIP of	US 2003-602447	20030624
		Provisional	US 2003-501275P	20030909
		Provisional	US 2004-538898P	20040123
		Provisional	US 2004-540696P	20040130

US 2004-860721 20040603
WO 2005023265 A1 WO 2004-IB2864 20040902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2004-860721 20040603; US
2002-55663 20020123; US
2002-392893P 20020701; US
2003-602447 20030624; US
2003-501275P 20030909; US
2004-538898P 20040123; US
2004-540696P 20040130; US
2004-769018 20040130

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-137; A61K031-5375
SECONDARY: A61K031-135; A61P025-24

BASIC ABSTRACT:

US2005009927 A UPAB: 20050401

NOVELTY - Composition comprises at least one serotonin reuptake inhibitor and at least one norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (II)-(IV) or their salts.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition comprises at least one serotonin reuptake inhibitor and at least one norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor of formula (II)-(IV) or their salts.

n, n1 = 1-3;

R, R1 = 1-6C alkyl, aryl-1-6C alkyl or aryl-1-6C alkoxy (all optionally substituted by 1-6C alkyl or halo), H, halo, halo(1-6C)alkyl, OH, 1-6C alkoxy, NO2 or NR5R6, or

adjacent R + R or R1 + R1 = O-CH2-O;

R5, R6 = H or 1-6C alkyl;

A = H or OR2;

R2 = H, 1-12C alkyl (optionally substituted by 1-6C alkyl or halo) or aryl-1-6C alkyl;

R3, R4, R7-R9, R23, R24 = 1-6C alkyl, aryl-1-4C alkyl or 3-7C cycloalkyl (all optionally substituted by 1-6C alkyl or halo), H, 2-4C alkenyl or 2-4C alkynyl, or

R2 + R4 = CH2CH2, or

NR3R4, NR7R8, NR13R14, NR23R24 = pentatomic or hexatomic saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted by 1-6C alkyl or halo, heteromonocyclic group optionally containing other O, S or N heteroatoms;

D = N or CR9;

G = NR7R8;

J = O or L;

L = C-C-M-NR2R4 or C=C-M-NR2R4;

M = Cn alkylene chain, or

R13, R14 = 1-6C alkyl, aryl-1-4C alkyl or 3-7C cycloalkyl (all optionally substituted by 1-6C alkyl or halo), H, 2-4C alkenyl or 1-4C alkynyl.

The norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor is present in an amount so that all norepinephrine transporters have an occupancy of at least 50 (preferably 75)% and the serotonin reuptake inhibitor is present in an amount to displace at least 45% 2 beta -carboxymethoxy-3 beta (4-iodophenyl)tropane from the serotonin transporter as assessed by single-photon emission computed tomography imaging.

ACTIVITY - Antidepressant; Analgesic; Antimanic; Tranquilizer; Eating Disorders-Gen.; Anabolic; Antiparkinsonian; Neuroleptic; Nootropic; Gynecological; Uropathic; Anorectic; Antimigraine; Neuroprotective; Muscular-Gen.; Immunomodulator; CNS-Gen.; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Dopamine reuptake inhibitor; Serotonin reuptake inhibitor; Norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor

Tests are described, but no results are given.

USE - Used for the treatment of e.g. depression in Parkinson's patients, postmyocardial infarction depression, depression in patients with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), subsyndromal symptomatic depression, depression in infertile women, pediatric depression, major depression, single episode depression, recurrent depression, child abuse induced depression, post partum depression, DSM-IV major depression, treatment-refractory major depression, severe depression, psychotic depression, post-stroke depression, neuropathic pain, manic depressive illness, manic depressive illness with mixed episodes, manic depressive illness with depressive episodes, bipolar depression BP I, and bipolar depression BP II, melancholy, and major depression with dysthymia (all claimed).

The composition is also useful for the treatment of anxiety disorders, phobias, avoidant personality disorder, eating disorders, chemical dependencies, Parkinson's diseases, obsessive-compulsive disorder, negative symptoms of schizophrenia, cognitive dysfunction related to schizophrenia, premenstrual syndrome, stress-induced incontinence, headache, neuropathic pain, chronic pain, urinary incontinence, **fibromyalgia**, depression co-morbid with **fibromyalgia**, obesity, migraine, neuropathic pain associated with diabetes, affective symptoms of schizophrenia, withdrawal syndrome, adjustment disorders (e.g. depressed mood, mixed anxiety and depressed mood, disturbance of conduct, and mixed disturbance of conduct and depressed mood), age-associated learning and mental disorders (e.g. Alzheimer's disease), apathy, attention-deficit disorders, or other cognitive disorders, due to general medical conditions, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), bipolar disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, chronic or acute stress, conduct disorder, cyclothymic disorder, **somatoform disorders** (such as **somatization disorder**, **conversion disorder**, pain disorder, **hypochondriasis**, body dismorphic disorder, undifferentiated disorder, and somatoform NOS), incontinence, inhalation disorders, intoxication disorders, mania, oppositional defiant disorder, peripheral neuropathy, post-traumatic stress disorder, late luteal phase dysphoric disorder, psychotic disorders (including schizoaffective disorders), sleep disorders (including narcolepsy and enuresis), specific developmental disorders, SSRI poop out syndrome, or a patient's failure to maintain a satisfactory response to SSRI therapy after an initial period of satisfactory response and tic disorders (including Tourette's disease). The anxiety disorders, include generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, and social anxiety disorder; the phobias include agoraphobia, social phobia or simple phobias; eating disorders include anorexia nervosa or bulimia nervosa; chemical dependencies include addictions to alcohol, cocaine, amphetamine and other psychostimulants, morphine, heroin and other opioid agonists, phenobarbital and other barbiturates, nicotine, diazepam, benzodiazepines and other psychoactive substances; Parkinson's diseases, include dementia in Parkinson's disease, neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism or tardive dyskinesias; and headache includes headache associated with vascular disorders.

ADVANTAGE - The components provide treatment by enhancing serotonergic neurotransmission, dopaminergic transmission and noradrenergic neurotransmission in mammals.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-D11; B07-E03; B07-F02; B08-C01; B14-C01; B14-E11; B14-E11A; B14-E11D; B14-E12; B14-F02C; B14-J01A1; B14-J01A2; B14-J01A3; B14-J01A4; B14-J01B3; B14-J01B4; B14-J02; B14-J02C2; B14-J02D3;

B14-J03; B14-J05; B14-K01; B14-M01A; B14-M01B;
B14-M01C; B14-N07D; B14-N14

```
=> => file caplus
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text search

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Aug 2005  VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Aug 2005  (20050830/ED)

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  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L21

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L14         335 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L15         652 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI?/OBI OR MYOFASCIAL/
                OBI (L) PAIN/OBI OR FIBROSITIS/OBI OR MUSCULAR/OBI (L)
                RHEUMATISM/OBI  OR FIBROMYOSITI?/OBI
L16         338 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN#/OBI
L17        7573 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER?/OBI OR
                CONVERSION/OBI (A) (HYSTERI?/OBI OR DISORDER/OBI OR REACTION/OB
                I) OR HYPOCHONDRI?/OBI OR NEURASTHENI?/OBI OR BODY DYSMORPHI?/O
                BI OR BRIQUET SYNDROM?/OBI OR SOMATIZATION DISORDER/OBI
L21          13 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L14 OR L16) AND (L15 OR L17)

=> s L21 not L84
L90          11 L21 NOT L84
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previously printed w/ inventor search

```
=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:46 ON 31 AUG 2005

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 AUG 2005 (20050830/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available.  For details enter HELP
 RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>).  See also:
```

```
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

 OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L34

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L27         250 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L28         334 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN#
L29        3043 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L30        8575 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDERS+NT/CT
L34           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L27 OR L28) AND (L29 OR L30)


=> s L34 not L85

L91           1 L34 NOT L85

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:00:48 ON 31 AUG 2005
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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=> d que nos L45

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L39         943 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L40         943 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOXETINE/CT OR REBOXETINE
                DERIVATIVE/CT
L41        3587 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L42        5131 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER+NT/CT
L45           8 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L39 OR L40) AND (L41 OR L42)


=> s L45 not L44

L92           8 L45 NOT L44

=> file biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:00:51 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> d que nos L57

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L50         348 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L51         415 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE
                20124 OR PNU 155950# OR PNU155950#
L52        3365 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL
                (2A) PAIN OR FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR
                FIBROMYOSITI?
L53        3879 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
                CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L57          2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L50 OR L51) AND (L52 OR L53)


=> s L57 not L86

L93          1 L57 NOT L86

=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:00:53 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 AUG 2005       <20050831/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que nos L69

L4              STR
L6           21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L62         284 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L63         399 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (REBOXETIN/CT OR REBOXETINE/CT
                OR REBOXITENE/CT)
L64           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FCE-20124/CT
L65         246 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L66         453 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
                CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L69          2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L62 OR L63 OR L64) AND (L65 OR
                L66)


=> s L69 not L87
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L94 2 L69 NOT L87 previously printed with inventor search

=> file prousddr

FILE 'PROUSDDR' ENTERED AT 16:00:56 ON 31 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1980 TO 3 Aug 2005 (20050803/ED)

=> d que nos L73

L4 STR
L6 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L4
L52 3365 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL (2A) PAIN OR FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR FIBROMYOSITI?
L53 3879 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDRI? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L70 1 SEA FILE=PROUSDDR ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
L71 3 SEA FILE=PROUSDDR ABB=ON PLU=ON REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE 20124 OR PNU 155950# OR PNU155950#
L72 87 SEA FILE=PROUSDDR ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 OR L53
L73 1 SEA FILE=PROUSDDR ABB=ON PLU=ON (L70 OR L71) AND L72

=> file wpix

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 AUG 2005 <20050826/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200555 <200555/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
PLEASE CHECK:
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=> d que nos L83

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L52         3365 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROMYALGI? OR MYOFASCIAL
                 (2A) PAIN OR FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR (2A) RHEUMATISM OR
                 FIBROMYOSITI?
L53         3879 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMATOFORM DISORDER? OR
                 CONVERSION (A) (HYSTERI? OR DISORDER OR REACTION) OR HYPOCHONDR
                 I? OR NEURASTHENI? OR BODY DYSMORPHI? OR BRIQUET SYNDROM? OR
                 SOMATIZATION DISORDER
L78           82 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REBOX!TIN# OR FCE20124 OR FCE
                 20124 OR PNU 155950# OR PNU155950#
L79         2205 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 OR L53
L83           17 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L79


=> s L83 not L88
L95           13 L83 NOT L88
```

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=> => dup rem L91 L94 L90 L93 L92 L95 L73
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'PROUSDDR'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:04:20 ON 31 AUG 2005

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L94
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L92
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L95
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L73
L96           30 DUP REM L91 L94 L90 L93 L92 L95 L73 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE DRUGU
                 ANSWERS '4-13' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                 ANSWER '14' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWERS '15-22' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWERS '23-29' FROM FILE WPIX
                 ANSWER '30' FROM FILE PROUSDDR

=> d iall 1-3; d ibib ed abs hitstr 4-13; d iall 14-30; file stnguide
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L96 ANSWER 1 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005004055 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15629872
TITLE: Randomized double-blind comparison of serotonergic (Citalopram) versus noradrenergic (**Reboxetine**) reuptake inhibitors in outpatients with somatoform, DSM-IV-TR pain disorder.
AUTHOR: Aragona Massimiliano; Bancheri Lara; Perinelli Donatella; Tarsitani Lorenzo; Pizzimenti Alessia; Conte Antonella; Inghilleri Maurizio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, University of Rome La Sapienza, V.le Universita 30 00185 Rome, Italy.
SOURCE: European journal of pain (London, England), (2005 Feb) 9 (1) 33-8.
Journal code: 9801774. ISSN: 1090-3801.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200504
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050105
Last Updated on STN: 20050423
Entered Medline: 20050422

ABSTRACT:
OBJECTIVES: Whether the effect of tricyclic antidepressants on Pain Disorder arises from their noradrenergic or serotonergic actions or both remains unclear. We compared the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) citalopram and the noradrenergic reuptake inhibitor (NARI) **reboxetine** in outpatients with Pain Disorder. We also distinguished the drugs' analgesic and antidepressant effects. METHODS: In this 8-week, randomized double-blind study, 35 patients with a DSM-IV-TR diagnosis of Pain Disorder were randomly assigned to receive either citalopram 40 mg/day (N=17 patients) or ***reboxetine*** 8 mg/day (N=18). The Present Pain Intensity (PPI) scale and the Total Pain Rating Index (tPRI) of the McGill Pain Questionnaire were used to measure the effect on pain symptoms. Changes in the Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale (Zung-D) scores were evaluated to monitor a possible antidepressant effect. For all patients who had at least one assessment, an intent-to-treat analysis was performed. RESULTS: No significant differences were found in the demographic variables or clinical characteristics of the two treatment groups. In the citalopram group, PPI and tPRI scores measured at baseline decreased after treatment (tPRI: 41.9 vs. 30.0, p=.004; PPI: 3.5 vs. 2.8, p=.045) whereas in the **reboxetine** group differences were not statistically significant (tPRI: 35.2 vs. 31.5; PPI: 3.7 vs. 3.1). The Zung-D showed no significant changes between baseline and endpoint assessment in either group. CONCLUSIONS: Our study suggests that the SSRI citalopram may have a moderate analgesic effect in patients with Pain Disorder, and that this analgesic activity appears to be not correlated to changes in depressive scores. If confirmed in a larger sample, this evidence suggests that patients who are intolerant or resistant to tricyclic antidepressants, may be treated with SSRIs.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Male
Adolescent
Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors: AD, administration & dosage
Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors: AE, adverse effects
Adult
Aged
*Analgesics: AD, administration & dosage
Analgesics: AE, adverse effects

*Central Nervous System: DE, drug effects
Central Nervous System: PP, physiopathology
*Citalopram: AD, administration & dosage
Citalopram: AE, adverse effects
Depressive Disorder: DT, drug therapy
Depressive Disorder: ET, etiology
Double-Blind Method
Drug Resistance: DE, drug effects
Drug Resistance: PH, physiology
Humans
Middle Aged
*Morpholines: AD, administration & dosage
Morpholines: AE, adverse effects
Norepinephrine: ME, metabolism
Pain Measurement
Serotonin: ME, metabolism
Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors: AD, administration & dosage
Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors: AE, adverse effects
***Somatoform Disorders: DT, drug therapy**
Somatoform Disorders: PP, physiopathology
Somatoform Disorders: PX, psychology
Treatment Outcome

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 50-67-9 (Serotonin); 51-41-2 (Norepinephrine); 59729-33-8 (Citalopram); **98769-81-4 (reboxetine)**
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adrenergic Uptake Inhibitors); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Morpholines); 0 (Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors)

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 30 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-17489 DRUGU T S
TITLE: Efficacy and tolerability of reboxetine in depressive patients treated in routine clinical practice.
AUTHOR: Messer T; Schmauss M; Lambert Baumann J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merz
LOCATION: Augsburg; Frankfurt, Ger.
SOURCE: CNS Drugs (19, No. 1, 43-54, 2005) 2 Fig. 5 Tab. 42 Ref.
ISSN: 1172-7047
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Medical Affairs Germany, Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Eckenheimer Landstrasse 100, Frankfurt/Main, D-60318, Germany. (e-mail: Judith.Lambert@merz.de).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Reboxetine (RX, Solvex, Merz) treatment showed improvements in patient depressive symptoms and decreased the mean and median scores of Hamilton depression scale 21-item (HAM-D-21) with high responder rates in 1835 patients with depression, in vivo, double-blind, randomized clinical studies. RX effects in different aged patients were rated similar with rating of very good or good in most of the patients. RX related adverse events were agitation, sleep disorders, nausea, increased sweating, dry mouth, insomnia, anxiety, constipation, dizziness and fatigue. Physician's tolerability results showed most patients were very good or good tolerability of RX was seen. Results suggest that RX is safe and well tolerated and may improve symptoms in depressive patients treated in routine clinical practice.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic

35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] **REBOXETINE** *TR; **REBOXETINE** *AE; SOLVEX *TR; SOLVEX *AE; MERZ *FT; MAJOR-DEPRESSIVE-DISORDER *TR; AGITATION *AE; INSOMNIA *AE; NAUSEA *AE; DIAPHORESIS *AE; XEROSTOMIA *AE; ANXIETY *AE; CONSTIPATION *AE; DIZZINESS *AE; ASTHENIA *AE; MENTAL-DISORDER *TR; MOOD-DISORDER *TR; SLEEP *AE; SWEAT *AE; STOMATOLOGY *AE; MENTAL-DISORDER *AE; ANXIETY-DISORDER *AE; GASTROENTEROPATHY *AE; **REBOXETIN** *RN; CASES *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; RANDOM *FT; DOUBLE *FT; BLIND-TEST *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; ANTIDEPRESSANT *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; PSYCHOSTIMULANT *FT; PSYCHOSTIMULANTS *FT; ANTIDEPRESSANTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: **98769-81-4**
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 30 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-16937 DRUGU T S
TITLE: Double-blind, placebo-controlled study with reboxetine in inpatients with severe major depressive disorder.
AUTHOR: Versiani M; Amin M; Chounard G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Rio-de-Janerio; Univ.Montreal; Univ.McGill
LOCATION: Rio de Janerio, Braz.; Montreal, Que., Can.
SOURCE: J.Clin.Psychopharmacol. (20, No. 1, 28-34, 2000) 1 Fig. 2 Tab. 32 Ref.
CODEN: JCPYDR ISSN: 0271-0749
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Instituto de Psichiatria, Federal University, Rua Visconde de Piraja 407 s, 805, Ipanema, Rio de Janerio 22410-003, Brazil.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effects of reboxetine were studied in 52 patients with depression in a placebo-controlled, randomized, double-blind trial. Therapy with reboxetine caused an improvement in symptoms of patients with depression. Side effects included dry mouth, insomnia, blurred vision, sweating, vomiting, tremor, hypotension, decreased appetite, sexual disturbance, headache and constipation. The results showed that reboxetine was efficacious and well tolerated in the treatment of patients with depression.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic
35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] **REBOXETINE** *TR; **REBOXETINE** *AE; DEPRESSION *TR; PSYCHOSIS *TR; ORL-DISEASE *AE; INSOMNIA *AE; EYE-DISEASE *AE; SWEATING *AE; CONSTIPATION *AE; EMESIS *AE; TREMOR *AE; HYPOTENSION *AE; ANOREXIA *AE; HEADACHE *AE; MENTAL-DISORDER *TR; SLEEP *AE; SWEAT *AE; GASTROENTEROPATHY *AE; GASTROENTEROPATHY *AE; VASCULAR-DISEASE *AE; **REBOXETIN** *RN; CASES *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; PLACEBO *FT; RANDOM *FT; BLIND-TEST *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; ANTIDEPRESSANT

*FT; DOUBLE *FT; PSYCHOSTIMULANT *FT; PSYCHOSTIMULANTS *FT; ANTIDEPRESSANTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: **98769-81-4**
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:474936 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:1315
TITLE: Method of treating mental disorders using D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists
INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Belg.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 725,965.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005119248	A1	20050602	US 2004-752423	20040106
US 2005119253	A1	20050602	US 2003-725965	20031202
US 2005119249	A1	20050602	US 2004-803793	20040318
WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

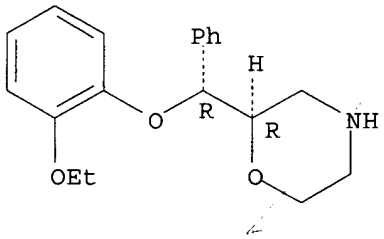
US 2003-725965	A2	20031202
CA 2003-2451798	A	20031202
EP 2003-447279	A	20031202
EP 2004-447001	A	20040105
US 2004-752423	A2	20040106
CA 2004-2461248	A	20040318
EP 2004-447066	A	20040318
US 2004-803793	A	20040318
EP 2004-25035	A	20041021
JP 2004-349085	A	20041104
US 2004-984683	A	20041109
CA 2004-2487529	A	20041115

ED Entered STN: 03 Jun 2005
AB The present invention relates to methods of treating of the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperaesthesia-dissociative phenomena-...) using compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and/or 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity. The

invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and/or (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and/or (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds. The combination can also be used to augment the therapeutic effect of or to provide a faster onset of the therapeutic effect of a selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitor, a norepinephrine re-uptake inhibitor, an NK1 antagonist, or a musculoskeletal disease-treating COX-2 inhibitor. Pharmaceutical compns. are also claimed.

IT **71620-89-8**, **Reboxetine**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, augmenting therapeutic effect of; treating underlying dysregulation of emotional functionality of mental disorders using D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L96 ANSWER 5 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095
TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		

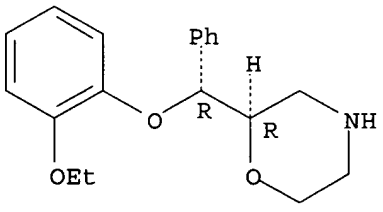
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,

PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2503381	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2503381		20031022
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465		20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421640P	P	20021025
			US 2002-423062P	P	20021101
			US 2003-445142P	P	20030205
			WO 2003-US33681	W	20031022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095
ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004
AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prepare a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally,the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Compound preparation is included.
IT **71620-89-8, Reboxitine**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L96 ANSWER 6 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:26564
TITLE: Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in human DGCR2 locus and neighboring loci associated with schizophrenia and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Darvasi, Ariel; Zak, Naomi

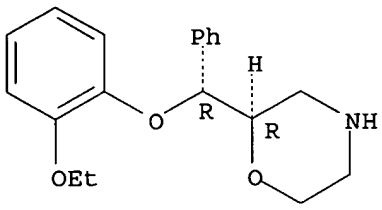
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idgene Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003101377	A2	20031211	WO 2003-IL464	20030603
WO 2003101377	A3	20050127		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-384413P P 20020603
ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2003
AB The invention claims methods and kits for determining predisposition and/or diagnosis of schizophrenia, based on genotypes in the human DGCR2 locus. It further claims methods and use of kits for prediction of drug responsiveness towards mental disorders drugs, and more specifically towards schizophrenia drugs. Thirdly, the invention claims methods for identifying drugs that modify DGCR2 protein activity or expression for treating or preventing schizophrenia. Drugs of the invention include antibodies, antisense oligonucleotides, siRNA, ribozymes, DNAzymes, small mol. DGCR2 inhibitors, and DGCR2 inhibitors. One example of the invention shows that the G allele and GG genotype of SNP rs807759, the C allele and CC genotype of SNP rs2072123, and the A allele and AA genotype of SNP rs2073776 are highly and significantly associated with schizophrenia in males. The probability for schizophrenia in males having an GG-CC-AA-CC-GG-GG genotype of SNPs is 7-fold higher than in males having the protective genotype. Another example shows that the TC genotype of SNP rs2072123 is highly and significantly associated with high efficiency of zuclopenthixol treatment and the AA genotype of SNP rs2073776 is associated with high efficiency of olanzapine in schizophrenic males.
IT **71620-89-8, Reboxetine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (patient response to; single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in human DGCR2 locus and neighboring loci associated with schizophrenia and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



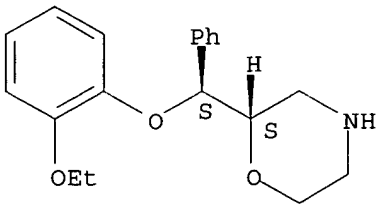
L96 ANSWER 7 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754217 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:257678
TITLE: Combination of **reboxetine** and citalopram
INVENTOR(S): Dursun, Serdar Murat; Devarajan, Sivakumaran
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002076461	A1	20021003	WO 2001-GB1336	20010326

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

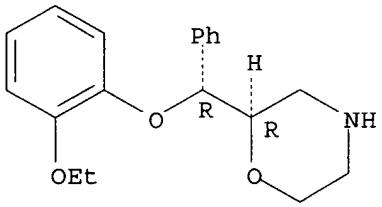
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-GB1336 20010326
ED Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002
AB A composition comprising a combination of (a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of reboxetine or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof, and (b) a pharmaceutically effective amount of citalopram or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof is provided. The composition is useful in treating disorders or diseases of the central nervous system. And particularly useful in treating treatment-resistant depression. For example, patients with depression were treated with conventional therapy for 8 wk and then they received citalopram 60 mg/day plus reboxetine 8 or 6 mg/day. After 16 wk of treatment with citalopram plus reboxetine, the mean total HAM-D score (a 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale) improved significantly in all patients. The combination of citalopram and reboxetine was well-tolerated by all patients.
IT **98819-76-2**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of **reboxetine** and citalopram for treatment of central nervous system disorders)
RN 98819-76-2 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(S)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT **71620-89-8**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of **reboxetine** and citalopram for treatment of central nervous system disorders)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:81956
TITLE: Transdermal administration of **reboxetine**
INVENTOR(S): Hoeck, Ulla; Kreilgard, Bo; Kristensen, Helle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047503	A1	20010705	WO 2000-SE1972	20001012
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1244431	A1	20021002	EP 2000-971947	20001012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 1999-4750 A 19991223
WO 2000-SE1972 W 20001012

ED Entered STN: 06 Jul 2001

AB A device for transdermal administration of reboxetine, optionally encompassing salts, prodrugs and metabolites thereof, to the use of reboxetine, optionally encompassing salts, prodrugs and metabolites thereof is disclosed. Also disclosed is a method for the manufacturing of a medicament to be administered transdermally, and methods of treating depression and/or symptoms associated with this condition and/or for treating addictive disorders and withdrawal syndromes, adjustment disorders, age-associated learning and mental disorders, anorexia nervosa, apathy, attention-deficit disorders due to general medical conditions, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders, bipolar disorders, bulimia nervosa, chronic fatigue syndrome, conduct disorders, cyclothymic disorders, depression, dysthymic disorders, fibromyalgia and other somatoform disorders, stress incontinence, generalized anxiety disorders, inhalation disorders, an intoxication disorders, obesity, obsessive compulsive disorders and related spectrum disorders, oppositional defiant disorders, and panic disorder. The method also can be applied to treatment of peripheral neuropathy, post-traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, psychotic disorders, seasonal affective disorder, sleep disorder, social phobia, specific developmental disorders and selective serotonin reuptake inhibition (SSRI) "poop out" syndrome and symptoms associated with these conditions, and/or for obtaining an anti-reserpine and/or noradrenaline reuptake inhibiting effect by transdermal administration of reboxetine, optionally encompassing salts, prodrugs, and metabolites thereof.

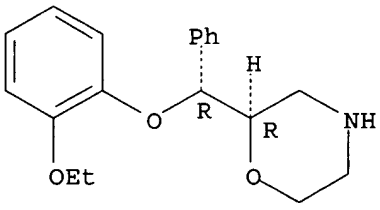
IT **98769-84-7**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transdermal administration of **reboxetine** for neuropsychiatric therapies)

RN 98769-84-7 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel-, methanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

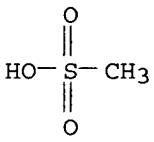
CRN 71620-89-8
CMF C19 H23 N O3

Relative stereochemistry.



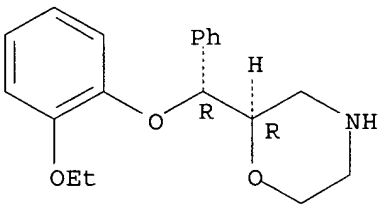
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S



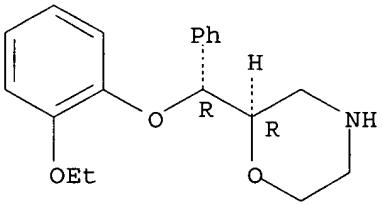
IT **71620-89-8, Reboxetine 71620-89-8D,**
Reboxetine, complexes and derivs.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(transdermal administration of **reboxetine** for neuropsychiatric therapies)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



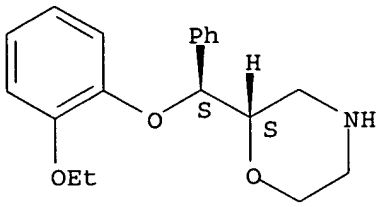
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



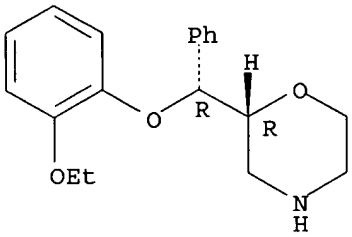
IT **98819-76-2 105017-38-7**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(transdermal administration of **reboxetine** for neuropsychiatric therapies)
RN 98819-76-2 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(S)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 105017-38-7 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:173051
TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating or preventing sleep disturbances using very low doses of cyclobenzaprine
INVENTOR(S): Iglehart, Iredell W., III
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vela Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012175	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22082	20000811
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2380432	AA	20010222	CA 2000-2380432	20000811
BR 2000013017	A	20020416	BR 2000-13017	20000811
EP 1202722	A1	20020508	EP 2000-953996	20000811

EP 1202722	B1	20050713		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
GB 2368522	A1	20020508	GB 2002-2908	20000811
US 6395788	B1	20020528	US 2000-637557	20000811
JP 2003506484	T2	20030218	JP 2001-516521	20000811
ES 2192156	A1	20030916	ES 2002-50016	20000811
ES 2192156	B1	20050216		
NZ 516749	A	20040326	NZ 2000-516749	20000811
AT 299369	E	20050715	AT 2000-953996	20000811
US 2001046988	A1	20011129	US 2001-893758	20010627
US 6541523	B2	20030401		
ZA 2002000619	A	20030423	ZA 2002-619	20020123
ZA 2002000852	A	20030430	ZA 2002-852	20020130
US 2004029869	A1	20040212	US 2003-392366	~~20030317~~
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-148881P	P 19990813
			US 2000-637557	A3 20000811
			WO 2000-US22082	W 20000811
			US 2001-893758	A3 20010627

ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2001

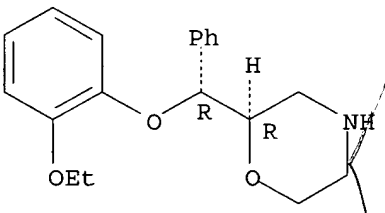
AB Methods and compns. comprising a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine or metabolite thereof are provided for preventing and treating sleep disturbances and illnesses manifested with sleep dysfunction, including fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders or chronic pain syndromes or symptoms thereof. Also provided are methods and compns. for treating sleep disturbances, chronic pain or fatigue in humans suffering from fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders, chronic pain syndromes using a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine.

IT **71620-89-8**, **Reboxetine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or **fibromyalgia**)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:490312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:32322
TITLE: Combination of dopamine agonists and monoamine reuptake inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Glue, Paul William; Saltarelli, Mario David; Marek, Gerard Joseph

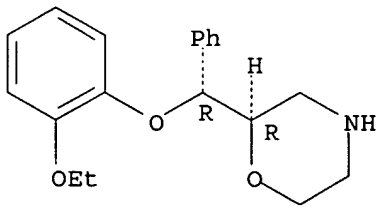
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005051488	A1	20050609	WO 2004-IB3856	20041117

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-525470P P 20031126
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2005
AB This invention is directed to pharmaceutical compns. and kits comprising (i) a dopamine agonist of a formula described in the specification, (ii) a monoamine reuptake inhibitor or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and optionally (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention further relates to methods of treatment using those pharmaceutical compns. Disorders or conditions that may be treated by the compns., kits and methods of the invention include hypertension, depression, generalized anxiety disorder, phobias, posttraumatic stress syndrome, avoidant personality disorder, premature ejaculation, eating disorders, obesity, chemical dependencies, cluster headache, pain, Alzheimer's disease, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, memory disorders, Parkinson's diseases, endocrine disorders, vasospasm, cerebellar ataxia, gastrointestinal tract disorders, neg. symptoms of schizophrenia, premenstrual syndrome, Fibromyalgia Syndrome, stress incontinence, Tourette syndrome, trichotillomania, kleptomania, male impotence, cancer, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania, headache and a combination thereof in a mammal such as a human.
IT **71620-89-8, Reboxetine**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(combination of dopamine agonists and monoamine reuptake inhibitors)
RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L96 ANSWER 11 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:474939 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:1317
TITLE: Method of treating mental disorders using D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists
INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Belg.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005119253	A1	20050602	US 2003-725965	20031202
US 2005119248	A1	20050602	US 2004-752423	20040106
US 2005119249	A1	20050602	US 2004-803793	20040318
WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CA 2003-2451798	A	20031202
EP 2003-447279	A	20031202
US 2003-725965	A2	20031202
EP 2004-447001	A	20040105
US 2004-752423	A2	20040106
CA 2004-2461248	A	20040318
EP 2004-447066	A	20040318
US 2004-803793	A	20040318
EP 2004-25035	A	20041021
JP 2004-349085	A	20041104
US 2004-984683	A	20041109
CA 2004-2487529	A	20041115

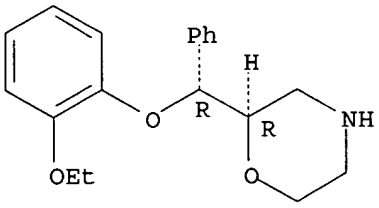
ED Entered STN: 03 Jun 2005
AB The present invention relates to methods of treating the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperaesthesia-dissociative phenomena-...) using compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and/or 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity. The invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and/or (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and/or (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic,

partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds. The combination can also be used to augment the therapeutic effect of or to provide a faster onset of the therapeutic effect of a selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitor, a norepinephrine re-uptake inhibitor, or a musculoskeletal disease-treating COX-2 inhibitor. Pharmaceutical compns. are also claimed.

IT **71620-89-8, Reboxetine**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, augmenting therapeutic effect of; treating underlying dysregulation of emotional functionality of mental disorders using D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L96 ANSWER 12 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678586 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:212360
TITLE: Association of SNPS in the COMT locus and neighboring loci with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, breast cancer and colorectal cancer
INVENTOR(S): Darvasi, Ariel; Zak, Naomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IdGene Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003070082	A2	20030828	WO 2003-IL140	20030223

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-357822P P 20020221

US 2003-437459P P 20030102

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003

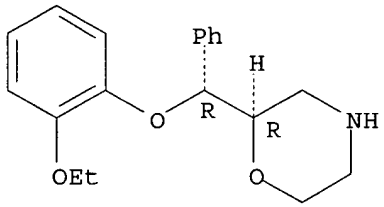
AB Methods and kits used for determining predisposition or diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, breast cancer and colorectal cancer using genotypes in the COMT (catechol-O-methyltransferase) locus are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods and drugs for treating these disorders. Further disclosed are methods and kits useful for prediction drug responsiveness towards mental disorders drugs, and more specifically towards schizophrenia drugs. Population studies on Ashkenazi Jews showed significant correlations between certain SNP genotypes and the risk of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, breast cancer and colorectal cancer. Differences in risk for certain alleles were seen between men and women. Certain polymorphisms were associated with a good response to the treatment of schizophrenia with thioridazine.

IT **71620-89-8**, **Reboxetine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COMT genotype and response to; association of SNPS in COMT locus and neighboring loci with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, breast cancer and colorectal cancer)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L96 ANSWER 13 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283758 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285613

TITLE: Treatment of fatigue, head injury and stroke with a selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combined with phenylalanine or tyrosine

INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David F.; Loder, Cari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laxdale Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001026623	A2	20010419	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

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GB 2355191	A1	20010418	GB 1999-24172	19991012
CA 2388377	AA	20010419	CA 2000-2388377	20001012
EP 1220689	A2	20020710	EP 2000-969670	20001012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6441038	B1	20020827	US 2000-686629	20001012
NZ 518306	A	20040430	NZ 2000-518306	20001012
NO 2002001716	A	20020610	NO 2002-1716	20020411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-24172	A 19991012
			WO 2000-GB3926	W 20001012

ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 2001

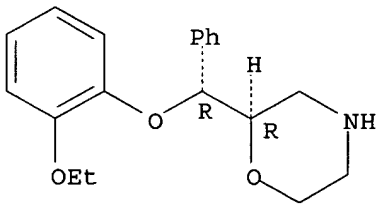
AB A method of treatment of disorders of neurol. origin and drug formulations for use in the method are disclosed. These conditions comprise fatigue and associated syndromes of pain, weakness and depressed mood which are associated with chronic fatigue syndrome, brain injury and stroke, stress, fibromyalgia, and irritable bowel syndrome. The treatment comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a selective inhibitor of noradrenaline reuptake combined with either phenylalanine or tyrosine in the same dosage form or the same pack. The noradrenergic drug may be selected from lofepramine, desipramine or reboxetine. The selective inhibitor may be a combined inhibitor of both noradrenaline and serotonin reuptake such as venlafaxine, duloxetine or milnacipran, or an inhibitor of both noradrenaline and dopamine reuptake such as bupropion.

IT **71620-89-8**, **Reboxetine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of fatigue, head injury and stroke with a selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combined with phenylalanine or tyrosine)

RN 71620-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 2-[(R)-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)phenylmethyl]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L96 ANSWER 14 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:534292 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200534292
TITLE: Treatment of fatigue, head injury and stroke.
AUTHOR(S): Loder, Cari [Inventor, Reprint author]; Horrobin, David F. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Farncombe, UK
ASSIGNEE: Laxdale Limited, Sterling, UK

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6441038 20020827
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 27, 2002) Vol. 1261, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Oct 2002
Last Updated on STN: 16 Oct 2002

ABSTRACT:A method of treatment of disorders of neurological origin and drug formulations for use in the method are disclosed. These conditions comprise fatigue and associated syndromes of pain, weakness and depressed mood which are associated with chronic fatigue syndrome, brain injury and stroke, stress, ***fibromyalgia*** , and irritable bowel syndrome. The treatment comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a selective inhibitor of noradrenaline reuptake combined with either phenylalanine or tyrosine in the same dosage form or the same pack.# The noradrenergic drug may be selected from lofepramine, desipramine or **reboxetine.** The selective inhibitor may be a combined inhibitor of both noradrenaline and serotonin reuptake such as venlafaxine, duloxetine or milnacipran, or an inhibitor of both noradrenaline and dopamine reuptake such as bupropion.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514561000
CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Diseases
head injury: injury, drug therapy
Craniocerebral Trauma (MeSH)
INDEX TERMS: Diseases
stroke: nervous system disease, vascular disease, drug therapy
Cerebrovascular Disorders (MeSH)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor: adrenergic antagonist-drug, autonomic-drug; serotonin reuptake inhibitor: serotonin receptor antagonist-drug
INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment
neurological disorder treatment method: therapeutic method
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
fatigue

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005276879 EMBASE
TITLE: [Psychotropic drugs in pain management]. PSYCHOPHARMAKA IN DER SCHMERZTHERAPIE.
AUTHOR: Sarholz M.; Assion H.-J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M. Sarholz, Westfalisches Zentrum Bochum, Ruhr Universitat, Alexandrinenstrasse 1, 44791 Bochum, Germany
SOURCE: Psychopharmakotherapie, (2005) Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 77-82. Refs: 37
ISSN: 0944-6877 CODEN: PSYCFG
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050707
Last Updated on STN: 20050707

ABSTRACT: Anticonvulsants, neuroleptics, benzodiazepines and especially antidepressants are not only used in psychiatric pharmacotherapy, but also in the treatment of chronic pain syndromes. Though first line option for several indications, they are still less administered in daily practice. While there is compelling evidence for the analgesic effect of antidepressants, the role of neuroleptics is further on subject of controversy. The present article reviews the current level of research on the analgesic effect, the indications, the dose recommendations and the status of approval of the different substance classes in pain management.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*chronic pain: DT, drug therapy
drug effect
drug indication
drug dose regimen
drug approval
depression: DT, drug therapy
antinociception
anticholinergic effect
arthropathy: DT, drug therapy
neuralgia: DT, drug therapy
fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy
diabetic neuropathy: DT, drug therapy
complex regional pain syndrome: DT, drug therapy
food and drug administration
trigeminus neuralgia: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
*psychotropic agent: DT, drug therapy
*antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
*anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy
*tranquilizer: DT, drug therapy
*neuroleptic agent: DT, drug therapy
*anxiolytic agent: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
noradrenalin
serotonin
opiate
trimipramine: DT, drug therapy
alpha 1 adrenergic receptor
antihistaminic agent
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
doxepin: DT, drug therapy
imipramine: DT, drug therapy
clomipramine: DT, drug therapy
desipramine: DT, drug therapy
duloxetine: DT, drug therapy
mirtazapine: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
carbamazepine: DT, drug therapy
gabapentin: DT, drug therapy

phenytoin: DT, drug therapy
oxcarbazepine: DT, drug therapy
valproic acid: DT, drug therapy
topiramate: DT, drug therapy
lamotrigine: DT, drug therapy
lithium carbonate: DT, drug therapy
pregabalin: DT, drug therapy
haloperidol: DT, drug therapy
pimozide: DT, drug therapy
chlorpromazine: DT, drug therapy
chlorprothixene: DT, drug therapy
flupentixol: DT, drug therapy
fluphenazine: DT, drug therapy
levomepromazine: DT, drug therapy
perphenazine: DT, drug therapy
promethazine: DT, drug therapy
trifluprom azine: DT, drug therapy
diazepam: DT, drug therapy
4 aminobutyric acid
trevilor
lithium acetate
promazine

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (noradrenalin) 1407-84-7, 51-41-2; (serotonin) 50-67-9; (opiate) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4; (trimipramine) 25332-13-2, 739-71-9; (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (doxepin) 1229-29-4, 1668-19-5; (imipramine) 113-52-0, 50-49-7; (clomipramine) 17321-77-6, 303-49-1; (desipramine) 50-47-5, 58-28-6; (duloxetine) 116539-59-4, 136434-34-9; (mirtazapine) 61337-67-5; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (carbamazepine) 298-46-4, 8047-84-5; (gabapentin) 60142-96-3; (phenytoin) 57-41-0, 630-93-3; (oxcarbazepine) 28721-07-5; (valproic acid) 1069-66-5, 99-66-1; (topiramate) 97240-79-4; (lamotrigine) 84057-84-1; (lithium carbonate) 554-13-2; (pregabalin) 148553-50-8; (haloperidol) 52-86-8; (pimozide) 2062-78-4; (chlorpromazine) 50-53-3, 69-09-0; (chlorprothixene) 113-59-7, 6469-93-8; (flupentixol) 2413-38-9, 2709-56-0; (fluphenazine) 146-56-5, 69-23-8; (levomepromazine) 1236-99-3, 60-99-1, 7104-38-3; (perphenazine) 58-39-9; (promethazine) 58-33-3, 60-87-7; (trifluprom azine) 1098-60-8, 146-54-3; (diazepam) 439-14-5; (4 aminobutyric acid) 28805-76-7, 56-12-2; (lithium acetate) 546-89-4; (promazine) 53-60-1, 58-40-2

CHEMICAL NAME: Saroten; Anafranil; Petylyl; Aponal; Cymbalta; Tofranil; Remergil; Herphonal; Trevilor; Edronax; Tegretal; Neurontin; Lamictal; Quilonum; Epanutin; Lyrica; Topamax; Convulex; Propaphenin; Truxal; Fluanxol; Dapotum; Haldol; Neurocil; Decentan; Orap; Protactyl; Psyquil; Valium

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005217242 EMBASE
TITLE: First reports of adverse drug reactions in recent weeks.
SOURCE: Drugs and Therapy Perspectives, (2005) Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 18-20.
Refs: 54
ISSN: 1172-0360 CODEN: DTHPEE
COUNTRY: New Zealand

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050602
Last Updated on STN: 20050602
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*side effect: SI, side effect
food drug interaction
drug overdose
pseudogout: SI, side effect
rhabdomyolysis: SI, side effect
coma: SI, side effect
neuroleptic malignant syndrome: SI, side effect
drug eruption: SI, side effect
Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug therapy
uveitis: SI, side effect
polychondritis: SI, side effect
kidney tubule disorder: SI, side effect
nephrotoxicity: SI, side effect
brain injury
tonic clonic seizure: SI, side effect
autism: DT, drug therapy
cholestatic hepatitis: SI, side effect
liver fibrosis: SI, side effect
mixed connective tissue disease: DT, drug therapy
phlebitis: SI, side effect
bradycardia: DT, drug therapy
bradycardia: SI, side effect
dexamethasone suppression test
diagnostic error
adrenal insufficiency: SI, side effect
spinal cord injury: DT, drug therapy
myasthenia gravis
disease exacerbation: SI, side effect
Capnocytophaga
cellulitis: SI, side effect
rheumatoid arthritis: DT, drug therapy
thrombosis: SI, side effect
occlusive cerebrovascular disease: SI, side effect
hyponatremia: SI, side effect
facial nerve disease: SI, side effect
paresthesia: SI, side effect
somatoform disorder: SI, side effect
brain disease
anuria: SI, side effect
alopecia: SI, side effect
infectious arthritis: SI, side effect
motor neuropathy: SI, side effect
rheumatoid nodule: SI, side effect
contact dermatitis: SI, side effect
drug formulation
nausea and vomiting: SI, side effect
insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: DT, drug therapy
obstructive jaundice: SI, side effect
osteosclerosis: SI, side effect
acute granulocytic leukemia: SI, side effect
hepatitis B: DT, drug therapy

thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura: SI, side effect
nerve block
nerve injury: SI, side effect
hypoglycemia: SI, side effect
pustulosis: SI, side effect
obsessive compulsive disorder: SI, side effect
skin atrophy: SI, side effect
drug hypersensitivity: SI, side effect
toxic epidermal necrolysis: SI, side effect
liver failure: SI, side effect
abdominal cramp
blepharospasm: SI, side effect
gastrointestinal hemorrhage: SI, side effect
thrombocytopenia: SI, side effect
hemolysis: SI, side effect
immunoglobulin deficiency: SI, side effect
panniculitis: SI, side effect
pancreas cancer: DT, drug therapy
heart arrest: SI, side effect
sleep walking: SI, side effect
major depression: DT, drug therapy
melena: SI, side effect
polyradiculoneuropathy: SI, side effect
eyelid edema: SI, side effect
Wilson disease: DT, drug therapy
urticaria: SI, side effect
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
*drug: AE, adverse drug reaction
alendronic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
amisulpride: AE, adverse drug reaction
amprenavir: AE, adverse drug reaction
amprenavir: DT, drug therapy
cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4: EC, endogenous compound
monoclonal antibody: AE, adverse drug reaction
antiretrovirus agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
lamivudine: AE, adverse drug reaction
lamivudine: DT, drug therapy
abacavir: AE, adverse drug reaction
abacavir: DT, drug therapy
nevirapine: AE, adverse drug reaction
nevirapine: DT, drug therapy
zidovudine: AE, adverse drug reaction
zidovudine: DT, drug therapy
atorvastatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
atorvastatin: IT, drug interaction
rosuvastatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
bromazepam: TO, drug toxicity
zopiclone: TO, drug toxicity
carbamazepine: AE, adverse drug reaction
carbamazepine: DT, drug therapy
chloroquine: AE, adverse drug reaction
chloroquine: DT, drug therapy
prednisolone: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclosporin A: AE, adverse drug reaction
citalopram: TO, drug toxicity
bicarbonate: DT, drug therapy
bicarbonate: IV, intravenous drug administration
dexamethasone: AE, adverse drug reaction

dexamethasone: IT, drug interaction
dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy
methylprednisolone: AE, adverse drug reaction
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
etoposide: AE, adverse drug reaction
cisplatin: AE, adverse drug reaction

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
doxorubicin: AE, adverse drug reaction
etanercept: AE, adverse drug reaction
etanercept: DT, drug therapy
recombinant blood clotting factor 7a: AE, adverse drug reaction
escitalopram: AE, adverse drug reaction
fluoxetine: AE, adverse drug reaction
flupirtine: TO, drug toxicity
gadodiamide: AE, adverse drug reaction
mannan: AE, adverse drug reaction
imatinib: AE, adverse drug reaction
immunosuppressive agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
thymocyte antibody: AE, adverse drug reaction
basiliximab: AE, adverse drug reaction
mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester: AE, adverse drug reaction
mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester: TO, drug toxicity
prednisone: AE, adverse drug reaction
tsukubaenolide: AE, adverse drug reaction
infliximab: AE, adverse drug reaction
infliximab: DT, drug therapy
influenza vaccine: AE, adverse drug reaction
influenza vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
thiomersal
insulin glargine: AE, adverse drug reaction
insulin glargine: DT, drug therapy
iodine 131: AE, adverse drug reaction
isotretinoin: AE, adverse drug reaction
levobupivacaine: AE, adverse drug reaction
levobupivacaine: EI, epidural drug administration
lindane: AE, adverse drug reaction
lindane: TP, topical drug administration
methadone: AE, adverse drug reaction
methylprednisolone acetate: AE, adverse drug reaction
moxifloxacin: AE, adverse drug reaction
olanzapine: AE, adverse drug reaction
oxaliplatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
carcinoembryonic antigen: EC, endogenous compound
cancer vaccine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cancer vaccine: DT, drug therapy
potassium chloride: AE, adverse drug reaction
reboxetine: AE, adverse drug reaction
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
rivastigmine: AE, adverse drug reaction
simvastatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
tadalafil: AE, adverse drug reaction
piperacillin plus tazobactam: AE, adverse drug reaction
trientine: AE, adverse drug reaction
trientine: DT, drug therapy
vardenafil: AE, adverse drug reaction
zonisamide: AE, adverse drug reaction
st 157

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (alendronic acid) 66376-36-1; (amisulpride) 71675-85-9; (amprenavir) 161814-49-9; (lamivudine) 134678-17-4, 134680-32-3; (abacavir) 136470-78-5, 188062-50-2; (nevirapine) 129618-40-2; (zidovudine) 30516-87-1; (atorvastatin) 134523-00-5, 134523-03-8; (rosuvastatin) 147098-18-8, 147098-20-2; (bromazepam) 1812-30-2; (zopiclone) 43200-80-2; (carbamazepine) 298-46-4, 8047-84-5; (chloroquine) 132-73-0, 3545-67-3, 50-63-5, 54-05-7; (prednisolone) 50-24-8; (cyclosporin A) 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (etoposide) 33419-42-0; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (etanercept) 185243-69-0, 200013-86-1; (escitalopram) 128196-01-0, 219861-08-2; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (flupirtine) 56995-20-1; (gadodiamide) 122795-43-1; (mannan) 51395-96-1, 9036-88-8; (imatinib) 152459-95-5, 220127-57-1; (mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester) 116680-01-4, 128794-94-5; (prednisone) 53-03-2; (tsukubaenolide) 104987-11-3; (infliximab) 170277-31-3; (thiomersal) 54-64-8; (insulin glargine) 160337-95-1; (iodine 131) 10043-66-0, 15124-39-7; (isotretinoin) 4759-48-2; (levobupivacaine) 27262-47-1, 27262-48-2; (lindane) 58-89-9; (methadone) 1095-90-5, 125-56-4, 23142-53-2, 297-88-1, 76-99-3; (methylprednisolone acetate) 53-36-1; (moxifloxacin) 151096-09-2; (olanzapine) 132539-06-1; (oxaliplatin) 61825-94-3; (potassium chloride) 7447-40-7; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (rivastigmine) 129101-54-8; (simvastatin) 79902-63-9; (tadalafil) 171596-29-5; (trientine) 112-24-3, 38260-01-4; (vardenafil) 224785-90-4, 224785-91-5, 224789-15-5; (zonisamide) 68291-97-4

CHEMICAL NAME: St 157; Cellcept; Fk 506

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 30 EMBASE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004450816 EMBASE

TITLE: [Anxiety in elderly people - Epidemiology, diagnostic features and therapeutic options].
ANGST IM ALTER - EPIDEMIOLOGIE, DIAGNOSTIK UND THERAPEUTISCHE OPTIONEN.

AUTHOR: Boerner R.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.J. Boerner, Klin. fur Psychiat./Psychotherapie, Christlic. Krankhs. Quakenbruck e.V., Goethestr. 10, 49610 Quakenbruck. r.boerner@christliches-krankenhaus-ev.de

SOURCE: Fortschritte der Neurologie Psychiatrie, (2004) Vol. 72, No. 10, pp. 564-573.
Refs: 48
ISSN: 0720-4299 CODEN: FNPGA3

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041112
Last Updated on STN: 20041112

ABSTRACT: Anxiety disorders in older age represent with a prevalence rate of 10% an important psychiatric problem, which has not been adequately recognised and diagnosed. This can be explained from the idea, that pathologic anxiety was evaluated as a normal reaction by elderly people. The actual classification of anxiety disorders with 1CD-10 or DSM-IV was not sufficient and should be complemented by a syndromanal approach. The comorbidity of anxiety disorders with other psychiatric disorders, e.g. depression, and also with somatic diseases was high. The psychosocial consequences are important. Psychopharmacological and psychotherapeutic interventions have been proven in some studies and should be practised more in the future.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*anxiety disorder: DT, drug therapy
*anxiety disorder: EP, epidemiology
*aged
prevalence
mental disease: DI, diagnosis
mental disease: EP, epidemiology
disease classification
syndrome delineation
comorbidity
depression: EP, epidemiology
somatic delusion: EP, epidemiology
somatic disease: EP, epidemiology
psychosocial disorder: EP, epidemiology
psychopharmacology
psychotherapy
differential diagnosis
human
article
Drug Descriptors:
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
imipramine: DT, drug therapy
clomipramine: DT, drug therapy
anxiolytic agent: DT, drug therapy
buspirone: DT, drug therapy
mirtazapine: DT, drug therapy
benzodiazepine derivative: DT, drug therapy
alprazolam: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
opipramol: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
hydroxyzine: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (imipramine) 113-52-0, 50-49-7; (clomipramine) 17321-77-6, 303-49-1; (buspirone) 33386-08-2, 36505-84-7; (mirtazapine) 61337-67-5; (alprazolam) 28981-97-7; (moclobemide) 71320-77-9; (opipramol) 315-72-0, 909-39-7; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (hydroxyzine) 2192-20-3, 64095-02-9, 68-88-2

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 30 EMBASE
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004226914 EMBASE
TITLE: [Fibromyalgia: State of the art].
FIBROMIALGIA: STATO DELL'ARTE.
AUTHOR: Fietta P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. P. Fietta, Unita Oper. di Reumatol. e Med. Int., Dipartimento Osteoarticolare, Azienda Ospedaliera di Parma, Via Gramsci 14, 43100 Parma, Italy. farnese15@libero.it
SOURCE: Minerva Medica, (2004) Vol. 95, No. 1, pp. 35-52.
Refs: 169
ISSN: 0026-4806 CODEN: MIMEAO
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: Italian; English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Italian
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040617
Last Updated on STN: 20040617
ABSTRACT: Fibromyalgia (FM) is a common and complex condition, defined as long lasting, widespread musculoskeletal pain, in the presence of tender points (TPs) at specific anatomical sites. Dysautonomic and functional symptoms, such as orthostatic hypotension, tachycardia, effort intolerance, marked fatigue, sleep disorders, cognitive disturbances, psychological distress, paresthesias, headache, genitourinary manifestations, irritable bowel syndrome and bladder dyskinesia, frequently occur. The etiopathogenesis of FM is presently unknown, but nociceptor, autonomic and neuro-endocrine system dysfunctions have been found in patients. Since specific serological or instrumental markers of the syndrome are not yet identifiable, TP search is the only useful diagnostic hallmark. The development of an effective therapy of FM has hitherto been hampered by the incomplete knowledge of its pathogenic mechanisms. In this paper, the most recent information on FM is reviewed.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***fibromyalgia: DI, diagnosis**
***fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy**
***fibromyalgia: EP, epidemiology**
***fibromyalgia: ET, etiology**
***fibromyalgia: RH, rehabilitation**
***fibromyalgia: TH, therapy**
chronic disease
symptomatology
orthostatic hypotension
tachycardia
exercise tolerance
fatigue
sleep disorder: SI, side effect
cognitive defect
distress syndrome
paresthesia
headache
urogenital tract disease
irritable colon
bladder dysfunction
pathogenesis
serology
diagnostic procedure
nociception
allodynia

hyperalgesia
side effect: SI, side effect
hangover: SI, side effect
xerostomia: SI, side effect
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
corticosteroid
opiate
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: CB, drug combination
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: CM, drug comparison
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: DT, drug therapy
paracetamol: CM, drug comparison
paracetamol: DT, drug therapy
tramadol: CB, drug combination
tramadol: DT, drug therapy
benzodiazepine derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
benzodiazepine derivative: DT, drug therapy
zopiclone: DT, drug therapy
zolpidem: DT, drug therapy
4 hydroxybutyric acid: DT, drug therapy
clonazepam: DT, drug therapy
pregabalin: DT, drug therapy
melatonin: DT, drug therapy
cyclobenzaprine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclobenzaprine: CB, drug combination
cyclobenzaprine: DO, drug dose
cyclobenzaprine: DT, drug therapy
tizanidine: DT, drug therapy
pramipexole: DT, drug therapy
serotonin uptake inhibitor: CB, drug combination
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
tricyclic antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: CB, drug combination
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: CB, drug combination
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
milnacipran: DT, drug therapy
sibutramine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
antiemetic agent: DT, drug therapy
tropisetron: DT, drug therapy
s adenosylmethionine: AE, adverse drug reaction
s adenosylmethionine: DT, drug therapy
alpha interferon: DO, drug dose
alpha interferon: DT, drug therapy
growth hormone: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (opiate) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4; (paracetamol) 103-90-2; (tramadol) 27203-92-5, 36282-47-0; (zopiclone) 43200-80-2; (zolpidem) 82626-48-0; (4 hydroxybutyric acid) 591-81-1; (clonazepam) 1622-61-3; (pregabalin) 148553-50-8; (melatonin) 73-31-4; (cyclobenzaprine) 303-53-7, 6202-23-9; (tizanidine) 51322-75-9, 64461-82-1; (pramipexole) 104632-26-0; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (milnacipran) 101152-94-7, 86181-08-0, 92623-85-3; (sibutramine) 106650-56-0; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**;

(tropisetron) 89565-68-4; (s adenosylmethionine) 29908-03-0, 485-80-3; (growth hormone) 36992-73-1, 37267-05-3, 66419-50-9, 9002-72-6

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003302940 EMBASE
TITLE: [Fibromyalgia: A challenge for neuroscience]. FIBROMIALGIA: UN RETO TAMBIEN PARA LA NEUROCIENCIA.
AUTHOR: Leza J.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. J.C. Leza, Departamento de Farmacologia, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Complutense, Ciudad Universitaria, E-28040 Madrid, Spain. jcleza@med.ucm.es
SOURCE: Revista de Neurologia, (16 Jul 2003) Vol. 36, No. 12, pp. 1165-1175.
Refs: 134
ISSN: 0210-0010 CODEN: RVNRAA
COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Spanish
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Spanish; Portuguese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030810
Last Updated on STN: 20030810

ABSTRACT: Aims. In this survey we present the most recent findings regarding the physiopathology and therapeutic guidelines of a disease we still know very little about: fibromyalgia. This disorder is characterized by a chronic process of generalized musculoskeletal pain accompanied by chronic fatigue, sleep disorders and, on many occasions, neuroendocrine disorders. Development. Most research on the physiopathology of fibromyalgia points towards some kind of pain transmission disorder in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord. In chronic pain processes, a 'resonance' effect is produced in the synapse of the dorsal horn and this gives rise to allodynia and hyperalgesia. From a biochemical point of view, glutamate and substance P receptors, as well as the main systems involved in the transmission of pain, serotonin and noradrenaline, seem to play a fundamental role. Patients with fibromyalgia have generally been seen to have lowered 5HT activity and an increase in substance P. In addition to these alterations in the perception of pain, serotonin could also be responsible for the frequently occurring sleep, hormone and neuropsychiatric disorders observed in these patients. Conclusions. Nowadays fibromyalgia is still a challenge for modern medicine. Indeed, the neuroscientific community must design a basic scientific approach carried out at the patient's bedside in order to find pharmacological tools with which to relieve these symptoms. Of the extensive therapeutic arsenal that has been tested in these patients to date, classical antidepressants and serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors, used in sub-antidepressant doses, seem to be the most effective.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***fibromyalgia: DI, diagnosis**
***fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy**
***fibromyalgia: EP, epidemiology**
***fibromyalgia: ET, etiology**
chronic pain: ET, etiology
chronic fatigue syndrome: ET, etiology
neuropathic pain: ET, etiology
pathophysiology

prevalence
questionnaire
pain assessment
health status
rating scale
neurotransmission
inflammation
human
male
female
clinical trial
meta analysis
adolescent
child
adult
review
Drug Descriptors:
*tricyclic antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
*tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
*tricyclic antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
*serotonin uptake inhibitor: DO, drug dose
*serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 6: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound
prostaglandin E2: IM, intramuscular drug administration
antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
antidepressant agent: DO, drug dose
antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
amitriptyline: CT, clinical trial
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: PD, pharmacology
clomipramine: CT, clinical trial
clomipramine: DT, drug therapy
clomipramine: PD, pharmacology
doxepin: CT, clinical trial
doxepin: DT, drug therapy
doxepin: PD, pharmacology
fluoxetine: DO, drug dose
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: PD, pharmacology
paroxetine: DO, drug dose
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
paroxetine: PD, pharmacology
citalopram: DO, drug dose
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: PD, pharmacology
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: PD, pharmacology
mirtazapine: DT, drug therapy
mirtazapine: PD, pharmacology
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: PD, pharmacology
nefazodone: DT, drug therapy
nefazodone: PD, pharmacology
duloxetine: DT, drug therapy
duloxetine: PD, pharmacology

milnacipran: DT, drug therapy
milnacipran: PD, pharmacology
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
phenelzine: DT, drug therapy
phenelzine: PD, pharmacology
tranylcypromine: DT, drug therapy
tranylcypromine: PD, pharmacology
moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
moclobemide: PD, pharmacology
anxiolytic agent: DT, drug therapy
hypnotic sedative agent: DT, drug therapy
benzodiazepine: DT, drug therapy
zopiclone: DT, drug therapy
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (prostaglandin E2) 363-24-6; (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (clomipramine) 17321-77-6, 303-49-1; (doxepin) 1229-29-4, 1668-19-5; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (mirtazapine) 61337-67-5; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (nefazodone) 82752-99-6, 83366-66-9; (duloxetine) 116539-59-4, 136434-34-9; (milnacipran) 101152-94-7, 86181-08-0, 92623-85-3; (phenelzine) 156-51-4, 51-71-8; (tranylcypromine) 13492-01-8, 155-09-9, 54-97-7; (moclobemide) 71320-77-9; (benzodiazepine) 12794-10-4; (zopiclone) 43200-80-2

L96 ANSWER 20 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003305185 EMBASE
TITLE: Fibromyalgia syndrome: An overview of potential drug targets.
AUTHOR: Briley M.; Moret C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Briley, NeuroBiz Consulting and Commun., Les Grezes, La Verdarie, 81100 Castres, France. mike.briley@neurobiz.com
SOURCE: IDrugs, (1 Jul 2003) Vol. 6, No. 7, pp. 668-673.
Refs: 71
ISSN: 1369-7056 CODEN: IDRUFN
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
032 Psychiatry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030814
Last Updated on STN: 20030814

ABSTRACT: Fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) is a chronic disease of widespread and debilitating pain. The cause of FMS is unknown and its risk factors are poorly understood. It occurs frequently in the general population where it is often co-morbid with other rheumatoid and pain disorders, and psychiatric disorders such as anxiety and depression, making diagnosis particularly difficult. Several types of drugs are used to treat FMS, but none are specifically approved for this indication. FMS appears to be strongly associated with depression or at least with some symptoms of depression, and antidepressants

appear to be effective in the treatment of this disorder. The advent of new classes of antidepressants with fewer side effects than older drugs has suggested new avenues of therapy for patients diagnosed with FMS.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy**
***fibromyalgia: DR, drug resistance**
***fibromyalgia: ET, etiology**
human
clinical trial
meta analysis
nonhuman
chronic pain: DT, drug therapy
chronic pain: ET, etiology
risk factor
comorbidity
population
rheumatoid arthritis
mental disease
anxiety
depression: DT, drug therapy
drug approval
treatment indication
disease association
side effect: SI, side effect
pathophysiology
perception
nociception
postsynaptic membrane
drug activity
treatment failure
low back pain: DT, drug therapy
drug megadose
sleep disorder: DT, drug therapy
disease severity
review
Drug Descriptors:
antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin 3 antagonist: DT, drug therapy
serotonin 3 antagonist: CT, clinical trial
neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
duloxetine: DT, drug therapy
duloxetine: CB, drug combination
duloxetine: CM, drug comparison
milnacipran: DT, drug therapy
milnacipran: CM, drug comparison
milnacipran: PD, pharmacology
milnacipran: CT, clinical trial
milnacipran: DO, drug dose
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: CM, drug comparison
venlafaxine: CT, clinical trial
venlafaxine: PD, pharmacology
venlafaxine: DO, drug dose
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
paroxetine: CM, drug comparison
maprotiline: DT, drug therapy

maprotiline: CM, drug comparison
nortriptyline: DT, drug therapy
nortriptyline: CM, drug comparison
nortriptyline: PD, pharmacology
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: CT, clinical trial
reboxetine: PD, pharmacology
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: CM, drug comparison
citalopram: PD, pharmacology
citalopram: CB, drug combination
sertraline: DT, drug therapy
sertraline: CM, drug comparison
sertraline: PD, pharmacology
sertraline: CB, drug combination
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: CM, drug comparison
fluoxetine: PD, pharmacology
fluoxetine: CB, drug combination
pirlindole: DT, drug therapy
pirlindole: CT, clinical trial
pirlindole: AE, adverse drug reaction
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: DT, drug therapy
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: CB, drug combination
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: PD, pharmacology
paracetamol: DT, drug therapy
paracetamol: CB, drug combination
paracetamol: PD, pharmacology
tramadol: DT, drug therapy
tramadol: PD, pharmacology
opiate agonist: DT, drug therapy
opiate agonist: PD, pharmacology
pregabalin: DT, drug therapy
pregabalin: CT, clinical trial
tizanidine: DT, drug therapy
tizanidine: PD, pharmacology
tizanidine: CB, drug combination
baclofen: DT, drug therapy
baclofen: PD, pharmacology
baclofen: CB, drug combination
benzodiazepine derivative: DT, drug therapy
benzodiazepine derivative: PD, pharmacology
zopiclone: DT, drug therapy
zopiclone: PD, pharmacology
zopiclone: CB, drug combination
zolpidem: DT, drug therapy
zolpidem: PD, pharmacology
zolpidem: CB, drug combination
ketamine: DT, drug therapy
ketamine: DO, drug dose
ketamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
tropisetron: DT, drug therapy
tropisetron: CT, clinical trial
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: CT, clinical trial
amitriptyline: AE, adverse drug reaction
amitriptyline: CM, drug comparison
amitriptyline: CB, drug combination
doxepin: DT, drug therapy
doxepin: CT, clinical trial

doxepin: AE, adverse drug reaction
doxepin: CM, drug comparison
CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
doxepin: CB, drug combination
cyclobenzaprine: DT, drug therapy
cyclobenzaprine: CT, clinical trial
cyclobenzaprine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclobenzaprine: CM, drug comparison
cyclobenzaprine: CB, drug combination
unindexed drug
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (duloxetine) 116539-59-4, 136434-34-9; (milnacipran) 101152-94-7, 86181-08-0, 92623-85-3; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (maprotiline) 10262-69-8, 10347-81-6; (nortriptyline) 72-69-5, 894-71-3; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (sertraline) 79617-96-2; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (pirlindole) 16154-78-2, 60762-57-4; (paracetamol) 103-90-2; (tramadol) 27203-92-5, 36282-47-0; (pregabalin) 148553-50-8; (tizanidine) 51322-75-9, 64461-82-1; (baclofen) 1134-47-0; (zopiclone) 43200-80-2; (zolpidem) 82626-48-0; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; (tropisetron) 89565-68-4; (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (doxepin) 1229-29-4, 1668-19-5; (cyclobenzaprine) 303-53-7, 6202-23-9
COMPANY NAME: Pfizer; Sepracor

L96 ANSWER 21 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003291131 EMBASE
TITLE: Pharmacological therapies in fibromylagia.
AUTHOR: Rao S.G.; Bennett R.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.G. Rao, Cypress Bioscience, Suite 325, 4350 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA 92121, United States. srao@cypressbio.com
SOURCE: Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Rheumatology, (2003) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 611-627. Refs: 54
ISSN: 1521-6942 CODEN: BBPRFF
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030731
Last Updated on STN: 20030731
ABSTRACT: The fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) is a common, chronic, widespread pain disorder that mainly affects middle-aged women. In addition to pain complaints, fatigue and disturbed sleep are symptoms frequently reported by these patients. Many FMS patients also meet diagnostic criteria for mood disorders (e.g. depression) as well as other so-called 'functional somatic syndromes', including irritable bowel syndrome, temporomandibular joint disorder, and subsets of chronic low-back pain. A wide variety of medications are used to manage the eclectic symptomatology of FMS patients, although relatively few have been rigorously tested. This chapter provides a

contemporary update of the state of FMS pharmacotherapy, with an emphasis on compounds that have been tested in double-blind, randomized, controlled trials. Particular attention is paid to the efficacy of these therapies on the associated symptoms and co-morbid syndromes commonly seen in FMS patients.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy**
***fibromyalgia: DM, disease management**
human
controlled study
clinical trial
double blind procedure
randomized controlled trial
chronic disease: DT, drug therapy
chronic disease: DM, disease management
fatigue: DT, drug therapy
pain: DT, drug therapy
sleep disorder: DT, drug therapy
clinical feature
mood disorder: DT, drug therapy
depression: DT, drug therapy
irritable colon: DT, drug therapy
temporomandibular joint disorder: DT, drug therapy
low back pain: DT, drug therapy
restless legs syndrome: DT, drug therapy
headache: SI, side effect
chronic fatigue syndrome
multiple chemical sensitivity
pelvis pain syndrome
interstitial cystitis
symptomatology
drug efficacy
comorbidity
anticholinergic effect
side effect: SI, side effect
dose response
drug effect
Sjoegren syndrome: SI, side effect
weight gain
hangover: SI, side effect
drug potentiation
headache: DT, drug therapy
headache: PC, prevention
xerostomia: SI, side effect
gamma glutamyl transferase blood level
withdrawal syndrome: SI, side effect
cognitive defect: SI, side effect
drug fatality: SI, side effect
drug cost
quality of life
drug selectivity
drug tolerability
drug contraindication
migraine: DT, drug therapy
migraine: PC, prevention
food drug interaction
ileus: SI, side effect
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:

antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
antidepressant agent: DO, drug dose
antidepressant agent: CM, drug comparison
antidepressant agent: CB, drug combination
antidepressant agent: IT, drug interaction
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
tricyclic antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
tricyclic antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
tricyclic antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DO, drug dose
tricyclic antidepressant agent: CM, drug comparison
tricyclic antidepressant agent: CB, drug combination
tricyclic antidepressant agent: IT, drug interaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
serotonin uptake inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
serotonin uptake inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
serotonin uptake inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: CM, drug comparison
serotonin uptake inhibitor: CB, drug combination
serotonin uptake inhibitor: IT, drug interaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DO, drug dose
serotonin uptake inhibitor: PO, oral drug administration
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: CM, drug comparison
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: CB, drug combination
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: IT, drug interaction
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: TD, transdermal drug administration
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy
anticonvulsive agent: PD, pharmacology
anticonvulsive agent: CT, clinical trial
anticonvulsive agent: CM, drug comparison
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: CT, clinical trial
amitriptyline: PD, pharmacology
amitriptyline: DO, drug dose
amitriptyline: AE, adverse drug reaction
amitriptyline: CM, drug comparison
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: CT, clinical trial
fluoxetine: PD, pharmacology
fluoxetine: CM, drug comparison
fluoxetine: CB, drug combination
fluoxetine: IT, drug interaction
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: CT, clinical trial
citalopram: PD, pharmacology
citalopram: CM, drug comparison
sertraline: DT, drug therapy
sertraline: CT, clinical trial
sertraline: PD, pharmacology
sertraline: CM, drug comparison
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy

noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: CM, drug comparison
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DO, drug dose

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:

noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: PO, oral drug administration
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: PD, pharmacology
venlafaxine: CT, clinical trial
venlafaxine: DO, drug dose
venlafaxine: PO, oral drug administration
venlafaxine: CM, drug comparison
milnacipran: DT, drug therapy
milnacipran: CM, drug comparison
milnacipran: PD, pharmacology
milnacipran: CT, clinical trial
duloxetine: DT, drug therapy
duloxetine: PD, pharmacology
duloxetine: CM, drug comparison
phenelzine: DT, drug therapy
phenelzine: CB, drug combination
phenelzine: IT, drug interaction
phenelzine: TD, transdermal drug administration
phenelzine: AE, adverse drug reaction
tranylcypromine: DT, drug therapy
tranylcypromine: CB, drug combination
tranylcypromine: IT, drug interaction
tranylcypromine: TD, transdermal drug administration
tranylcypromine: AE, adverse drug reaction
pirlindole: DT, drug therapy
pirlindole: PD, pharmacology
pirlindole: CT, clinical trial
pirlindole: CM, drug comparison
moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
moclobemide: PD, pharmacology
moclobemide: CT, clinical trial
moclobemide: CM, drug comparison
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: CT, clinical trial
reboxetine: PD, pharmacology
alosetron: DT, drug therapy
alosetron: CT, clinical trial
alosetron: PD, pharmacology
alosetron: AE, adverse drug reaction
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: DT, drug therapy
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: PD, pharmacology
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: CB, drug combination
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: CT, clinical trial
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: CT, clinical trial
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: DO, drug dose
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: AE,

adverse drug reaction
growth hormone: DT, drug therapy
growth hormone: CT, clinical trial
growth hormone: PD, pharmacology
growth hormone: PE, pharmacoeconomics
pregabalin: DT, drug therapy
pregabalin: CT, clinical trial
pregabalin: PD, pharmacology
pregabalin: CM, drug comparison
gabapentin: DT, drug therapy
gabapentin: PD, pharmacology
gabapentin: CM, drug comparison
hypnotic sedative agent: DT, drug therapy
hypnotic sedative agent: PD, pharmacology
hypnotic sedative agent: DO, drug dose
hypnotic sedative agent: CB, drug combination
muscle relaxant agent: DT, drug therapy
muscle relaxant agent: PD, pharmacology
muscle relaxant agent: CM, drug comparison
muscle relaxant agent: CB, drug combination
muscle relaxant agent: IT, drug interaction
muscle relaxant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
muscle relaxant agent: DO, drug dose
muscle relaxant agent: CT, clinical trial
opiate derivative: DT, drug therapy
opiate derivative: PD, pharmacology
opiate derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
opiate derivative: CT, clinical trial
opiate derivative: IV, intravenous drug administration
opiate derivative: CB, drug combination
opiate derivative: DO, drug dose
opiate derivative: PO, oral drug administration
opiate derivative: CM, drug comparison
serotonin 3 antagonist: DT, drug therapy
serotonin 3 antagonist: CT, clinical trial
serotonin 3 antagonist: PD, pharmacology
serotonin 3 antagonist: DO, drug dose
serotonin 3 antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclobenzaprine: DT, drug therapy
cyclobenzaprine: CB, drug combination
cyclobenzaprine: IT, drug interaction
cyclobenzaprine: CT, clinical trial
cyclobenzaprine: PD, pharmacology
cyclobenzaprine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclobenzaprine: DO, drug dose
unindexed drug
paracetamol plus tramadol

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (sertraline) 79617-96-2; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (milnacipran) 101152-94-7, 86181-08-0, 92623-85-3; (duloxetine) 116539-59-4, 136434-34-9; (phenelzine) 156-51-4, 51-71-8; (tranylcypromine) 13492-01-8, 155-09-9, 54-97-7; (pirlindole) 16154-78-2, 60762-57-4; (moclobemide) 71320-77-9; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**, **98769-84-7**; (alosetron) 122852-42-0; (growth hormone) 36992-73-1, 37267-05-3, 66419-50-9, 9002-72-6; (pregabalin) 148553-50-8; (gabapentin) 60142-96-3; (muscle relaxant agent) 9008-44-0; (cyclobenzaprine) 303-53-7, 6202-23-9

CHEMICAL NAME: Lotronex; Ultracet

L96 ANSWER 22 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002148549 EMBASE
TITLE: The role of antidepressants in the treatment of chronic pain.
AUTHOR: Kakuyama M.; Fukuda K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Kakuyama, Department of Anesthesia, Kyoto University Hospital, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan. kakuyama@kuhp.kyoto-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Pain Reviews, (2000) Vol. 7, No. 3-4, pp. 119-128.
Refs: 57
ISSN: 0968-1302 CODEN: PAREFV
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
024 Anesthesiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020508
Last Updated on STN: 20020508

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressants in chronic pain, including postherpetic neuralgia, painful diabetic neuropathy, cancer pain, headache and fibromyalgia, have been assessed in many randomized controlled studies. Currently, tricyclic antidepressants are the first line treatment for chronic pain such as postherpetic neuralgia and painful diabetic neuropathy; they are also effective for migraine and chronic tension-type headache, in spite of their unwanted side-effects. Some new antidepressants such as selective serotonin (5-HT) reuptake inhibitors, 5-HT(2) antagonists and reversible monoamine oxidase-A inhibitors have been also assessed, but their efficacy in chronic pain has not been established. Other new antidepressants, such as selective serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and selective noradrenergic reuptake inhibitors, are also expected to be useful in chronic pain, but they have not so far been fully assessed.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*chronic pain: DT, drug therapy
*postherpetic neuralgia: DT, drug therapy
*diabetic neuropathy: DT, drug therapy
*cancer pain: DT, drug therapy
*headache: DT, drug therapy
*headache: PC, prevention
***fibromyalgia: DT, drug therapy**
drug indication
drug efficacy
drug choice
migraine: DT, drug therapy
tension headache: DT, drug therapy
drug induced disease: SI, side effect
drug screening
drug structure
drug mechanism
human
clinical trial
randomized controlled trial
controlled study

review
Drug Descriptors:
*antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
*antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
*antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
tricyclic antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
tricyclic antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
tricyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
tricyclic antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
tetracyclic antidepressant agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
tetracyclic antidepressant agent: CT, clinical trial
tetracyclic antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
serotonin uptake inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
serotonin 2 antagonist: DT, drug therapy
monoamine oxidase A inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
serotonin noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
imipramine: CT, clinical trial
imipramine: DT, drug therapy
maprotiline: CT, clinical trial
maprotiline: DT, drug therapy
mianserin: CT, clinical trial
mianserin: DT, drug therapy
trazodone: DT, drug therapy
fluoxetine: CT, clinical trial
fluoxetine: DT, drug therapy
venlafaxine: DT, drug therapy
nefazodone: DT, drug therapy
reboxetine: DT, drug therapy
mirtazapine: DT, drug therapy
mirtazapine: PD, pharmacology
clomipramine: CT, clinical trial
clomipramine: DT, drug therapy
amitriptyline: AE, adverse drug reaction
amitriptyline: CT, clinical trial
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
nortriptyline: AE, adverse drug reaction
nortriptyline: CT, clinical trial
nortriptyline: DT, drug therapy
desipramine: CT, clinical trial
desipramine: DT, drug therapy
citalopram: CT, clinical trial
citalopram: DT, drug therapy
paroxetine: CT, clinical trial
paroxetine: DT, drug therapy
ritanserin: CT, clinical trial
ritanserin: DT, drug therapy
moclobemide: CT, clinical trial
moclobemide: DT, drug therapy
placebo
anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy
nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: DT, drug therapy
narcotic analgesic agent: DT, drug therapy
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (imipramine) 113-52-0, 50-49-7; (maprotiline) 10262-69-8, 10347-81-6; (mianserin) 21535-47-7, 24219-97-4; (trazodone)

19794-93-5, 25332-39-2; (fluoxetine) 54910-89-3, 56296-78-7, 59333-67-4; (venlafaxine) 93413-69-5; (nefazodone) 82752-99-6, 83366-66-9; (reboxetine) **98769-81-4**; (mirtazapine) 61337-67-5; (clomipramine) 17321-77-6, 303-49-1; (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (nortriptyline) 72-69-5, 894-71-3; (desipramine) 50-47-5, 58-28-6; (citalopram) 59729-33-8; (paroxetine) 61869-08-7; (ritanserin) 87051-43-2, 98185-19-4; (moclobemide) 71320-77-9

L96 ANSWER 23 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-446910 [46] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2005-395028 [40]; 2005-403940 [41]; 2005-419665 [43]; 2005-425306 [43]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2005-363326
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-136745
TITLE: Use of composition comprising compound having selective affinity for the dopamine D4 and 5-HT2A receptor for treating e.g. mood disorder, anxiety disorder, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 S03
INVENTOR(S): BUNTINX, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BBBE-N) B & B BEHEER NV
COUNTRY COUNT: 31
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 1547650	A1	20050629	(200546)*	EN	28	A61P025-24

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1547650	A1	EP 2003-447279	20031202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 2003-447279 20031202
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61P025-24
SECONDARY: A61K031-343; A61K031-4545; G01N033-48
INDEX: A61K031-4545, A61K031:343
BASIC ABSTRACT:
EP 1547650 A UPAB: 20050720
NOVELTY - In the preparation of a medicament for treating a disease or disorder with an underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality, a composition is used. The composition comprises a first compound (a) having a selective affinity for the dopamine D4 receptor and a second compound (b) having a selectivity affinity for the 5-HT2A receptor.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In the preparation of a medicament for treating a disease or disorder with an underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality, a composition is used. The composition comprises a first compound (a) having a selective affinity for the dopamine D4 receptor with a pKi value of at least 8 towards the D4 receptor and less than 8 towards other Dopamine receptors; and a second compound (b) having a selectivity affinity for the 5-HT2A receptor with a pKi value of at least 8 towards the 5-HT2A receptor and less than 8 towards other 5HT receptors. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a) use of pipamperone (A1) in the preparation of a medicament for treating mood disorder. (A1) Is daily administered to a patient in a dose of 5 - 15 mg of the active ingredient. A second compound (A) is administered simultaneously with, separate from or sequential to the pipamperone;

(b) preparation of a compound having a selective D4 and 5-HT2A antagonist, reverse agonist or partial agonist activity involving: (i) measuring the selective affinity of a test compound to the D4 receptor and selecting a compound that has a pKi value of at least 8 towards the D4 receptor and measuring the selective efficacy of the selected compound to the D4 receptor and selecting compounds which is a selective antagonist, inverse agonist or partial agonist of the D4 receptor; (ii) measuring the selective affinity of a test compound to the 5-HT2A receptor and selecting a compound that has a pKi value of at least 8 towards the 5-HT2A receptor and measuring the selective efficacy of the selected compound to the 5-HT2A receptor and selective a compound which is a selective antagonist, inverse agonist or partial agonist of the 5-HT2A receptor; (iii) identifying a compound which is selected in the steps (i) and (ii); and (iv) preparing the compound identified in the step (iii).

ACTIVITY - Tranquilizer; Neuroleptic; Eating-disorder-Gen.; Gynecological; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Osteopathic; Hypnotic; Nootropic; Analgesic. Test details are given, but no results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - D4 and/or 5-HT2A antagonist, inverse agonist or partial agonist.

USE - In the preparation of a medicament for treating mood disorder, a disease or disorder with an underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality e.g. mood disorder, anxiety disorder, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, eating disorder, premenstrual syndrome, **somatoform disorder**, factitious disorder, dissociative disorder, sexual and gender identity disorder, sleep disorder, adjustment disorder, cognitive disorder, impulse control disorder, pervasive development, attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorder, substance-related disorder, personality disorder, psychological factors affecting medical conditions, malingering, antisocial behavior, bereavement, occupational, identity, phase of life, academic problem, problems related to abuse or neglect and also for treating a musculoskeletal disease or disorder e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or ankylosing spondylitis (claimed), and acute pain and dysmenorrhea.

ADVANTAGE - The medicament provides a more efficient therapy and is more selective and efficacious for treating mental disorder. The medicament augments and provides faster therapeutic effect.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI EPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-H; B10-A18; B10-B02A; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04E; B14-C01; B14-C06; B14-C09; B14-E11; B14-E12; B14-J01; B14-L01; B14-L06; B14-M01C; B14-N14
EPI: S03-E14A1

L96 ANSWER 24 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-561539 [54] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-205150
TITLE: Use of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and **reboxetine** to treat, prevent or inhibit e.g. central nervous system disorders, pain, inflammation or inflammation-associated disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B03
INVENTOR(S): ARNERIC, S P

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 107
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004060361	A2	20040722	(200454)*	EN	192	A61K031-00
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW						
US 2004204411	A1	20041014	(200468)			A61K031-537
AU 2003303625	A1	20040729	(200477)			A61K031-00

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004060361	A2	WO 2003-US38770	20031205
US 2004204411	A1 Provisional	US 2002-433780P	20021217
		US 2003-727918	20031204
AU 2003303625	A1	AU 2003-303625	20031205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003303625	A1 Based on	WO 2004060361

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-433780P 20021217; US 2003-727918 20031204
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-00; A61K031-537
SECONDARY: A61K031-415
BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2004060361 A UPAB: 20040823

NOVELTY - Treatment, prevention or inhibition of a central nervous system (CNS) disorder, pain, inflammation or an inflammation-associated disorder comprising administration of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor (A) and/or its prodrug and **reboxetine** (B), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a kit, for the treatment, prevention or inhibition of a CNS disorder, pain and inflammation or inflammation- associated disorder, comprising a first dosage form comprising (A) and/or prodrug thereof and a second dosage form comprising (B).

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; Antiinflammatory; Antipyretic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Litholytic ; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antiasthmatic; Gynecological; Antipsoriatic; Vulnerary; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Antiulcer; Cytostatic; Virucide; Anti-HIV; Nephrotropic; Fungicide; Vasotropic; Antimigraine; Tranquilizer; Antithyroid; Antianemic; Antidiabetic; Muscular-Gen.; Neuroprotective; Antiallergic; Cardiant; Ophthalmological; Nootropic ; CNS-Gen.; Anabolic; Eating-Disorders-Gen.; Neuroleptic; Cerebroprotective; Uropathic; Anticonvulsant; Antidepressant; Antimanic; Respiratory-Gen.; Antibacterial; Antiparkinsonian; Hypnotic; Auditory; Hepatotropic; Hemostatic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antileprotic; Antitubercular; Tuberculostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor. The ability of (A) and (B) to inhibit cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor was assessed by rat carrageenan foot pad edema test. The results showed that median inhibitory concentration value of (B) and celecoxib was less than about 0.2 (preferably at least 1) micro mol/L.

USE - (A) along with (B) is useful in the treatment, prevention or inhibition of pain, inflammations or inflammation-associated disorders (neuropathic pain, headache, fever, arthritis (preferably rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis), spondyloarthopathies, gouty arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, juvenile arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendinitis, bursitis, connective tissue injuries or disorders, skin related conditions, psoriasis, eczema, burns, dermatitis, gastrointestinal conditions, inflammatory bowel disease, gastric ulcer, gastric varices, Crohn's disease, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, cancer, colorectal cancer, herpes infections, HIV, pulmonary edema, kidney stones, minor injuries, wound healing, vaginitis, candidiasis, lumbar spondylanhrosis, vascular diseases, migraine headaches, sinus headaches, tension headaches, dental pain, periarteritis nodosa, thyroiditis, aplastic anemia, Hodgkin's disease, sclerodoma, rheumatic fever, diabetes mellitus (type 1 and type 2), myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, sarcoidosis, nephrotic syndrome, Behcet's syndrome, polymyositis, gingivitis, swelling occurring after injury, myocardial ischemia, ophthalmic diseases such as retinitis, retinopathies, conjunctivitis, uveitis, ocular photophobia or acute injury to the eye tissue, pulmonary inflammation, nervous system disorders, acute appendicitis, acute cholecystitis, acute hemorrhagic encephalitis, acute hepatitis, acute myocardial infarction, acute pancreatitis, adenitis, amebiasis, amebic colitis, anal fissures, ankylosing spondylitis, aphthous stomatitis, aphthous ulcers, aplastic anemia, appendiceal abscess, arachnoiditis, arteritis, atherosclerosis, atopic dermatitis, B virus myelitis, backwash ileitis of ulcerative colitis, bacterial endocarditis, bronchiolitis, brucellosis, cancer and associated pain, carcinoma of the bile ducts, cat-scratch fever, cavernous sinus thrombosis, cecal diverticulitis, cellulitis, cerebral epidural abcess, cholelithiasis, chondritis, choreoretinitis, chronic active hepatitis, chronic urological indications, incontinence, coccidioides immitis, cortical dementias, cortical thrombophlebitis, cryptococcus neoformans, cystic fibrosis, dacryocystitis, dermatomyositis, diabetic neuropathy, diverticula, dysuria, encephalitis, encephalomyelitis, endometritis, endophthalmitis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, epicondylitis, epiglottitis, external ear inflammatory disease, fasciitis, **fibromyalgia**, fistulas, folliculitis, glomerulonephritis, gonococcal infection, gout, granulomatous colitis, hemorrhoids, hepatitis, hermaturia, herpes, HIV-1, incarcerated hernia, infarction of the colon, interstitial keratitis, intestinal obstruction, iritis, ischemia, ischemic colitis, labyrinthitis, lateral sinus thrombosis, leprosy, low back pain, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis, mastoiditis, mesenteric thrombosis, metastatic melanocarcinoma, myositis, myringitis, nephritis, neuritis, neuronitis, neuropathic pain, neurosyphilis, nodular lymphoid hyperplasia, ocular photophobia, ophthalmic diseases, osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, otitis, ovarian carcinoma, panencephalitis, papillitis, parenchymatous, pelvic inflammatory disease, perforated ulcer, perianal abscess, pericarditis, pericholangitis, periodontitis, peritonitis, pharyngitis, pleuritis, pneumaturia, pneumonia, pneumonitis, poliomyelitis, postherpetic neuralgia, prostatitis, pseudomembranous enterocolitis, pseudopolyps, pulmonary infarction, pulpitis, pyelonephritis, pylephlebitis, pyoderma gangrenosum, rabies, radiation colitis, radiation enteritis, rectal prolapse, renal amyloidosis, retinitis, rhinitis, rickettsiae, shingles, sinusitis, spinal epidural abscess, splenitis, subdural empyema, syphilitic meningovascular syphilis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis,

tonsillitis, toxic megacolon, typhoid fever, ulcerative proctitis, ureteritis, vascular necrosis, vasculitis, ventricular empyema, vestibulitis, and viral infections in a patient (preferably human) (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (A) is selective and avoids harmful side effects associated with COX-1.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-H; B10-A08; B10-A10; B10-B02A; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04B; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-C04; B14-C06; B14-C09; B14-D01C; B14-D05C; B14-E08; B14-E10; B14-F01; B14-F02; B14-F03; B14-F07; B14-G02; B14-H01; B14-J01; B14-J05; B14-K01; B14-N01; B14-N02; B14-N03; B14-N06B; B14-N07; B14-N10; B14-N11; B14-N12; B14-N13; B14-N14; B14-N16; B14-N17; B14-S01; B14-S04

L96 ANSWER 25 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-376060 [35] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-365416 [34]; 2004-400064 [37]; 2004-594035 [57]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-141442
TITLE: Formulation used for pulsatile release of milnacipran over 24 hours to reduce immediate release milnacipran side effects e.g. vomiting, headache and anxiety.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): HEFFERNAN, M; HIRSH, J; RARIY, R V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (COLL-N) COLLEGIUM PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 105
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004039361	A1	20040513	(200435)*	EN	49	A61K031-12
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW						
AU 2003301762	A1	20040525	(200468)			A61K031-12
EP 1556024	A1	20050727	(200549)	EN		A61K031-12
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR						

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004039361	A1	WO 2003-US33685	20031022
AU 2003301762	A1	AU 2003-301762	20031022
EP 1556024	A1	EP 2003-809957	20031022
		WO 2003-US33685	20031022

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003301762	A1 Based on	WO 2004039361

EP 1556024 A1 Based on WO 2004039361

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-459061P 20030328; US
2002-421640P 20021025; US
2002-431626P 20021205; US
2002-431627P 20021205; US
2002-431861P 20021209; US
2002-431906P 20021209; US
2003-443618P 20030129; US
2003-458994P 20030328; US
2003-458995P 20030328

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-12
SECONDARY: A61K009-16; A61K009-22; A61K009-24; A61K009-50; A61K031-55

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2004039361 A UPAB: 20050802

NOVELTY - Formulation (A) produces pulsatile release of milnacipran (I) to produce a therapeutic effect over 24 hours when administered, with reduced incidence and reduced intensity relative to at least one immediate release (I) side effects.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a kit comprising (A).

ACTIVITY - Antiemetic; Analgesic; Tranquilizer; Uropathic; Hypertensive; Anorectic; Laxative; Gynecological; Antipyretic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Sedative; Antimigraine; Antidepressant; Nootropic; Nephrotropic.

Tests are described, but no relevant results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Used for pulsatile release of (I) for treating depression, **fibromyalgia** syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, pain, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and visceral pain syndromes such as irritable bowel syndrome, non cardiac chest pain, functional dyspepsia, interstitial cystitis, essential vulvodynia, urethral syndrome, orchialgia and affective disorders including depressive disorders and anxiety disorders, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, temperomandibular disorder, atypical face pain, migraine headache and tension headache, with reduced incidence and intensity of immediate release (I) side effects, particularly nausea, vomiting, headache, tremulousness, anxiety, panic attacks, palpitations, urinary retention, orthostatic hypotension, diaphoresis, chest pain, rash, weight gain, back pain, constipation, vertigo, increased sweating, hot flushes, tremors, fatigue, somnolesence, dyspepsia, dysoria, nervousness, dry mouth, abdominal pain, irritability and insomnia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Stimulation of the cholinergic effects on the central nervous system is prevented. The pulsatile delivery minimizes exposure of the internal mucosal surfaces to (I) while maintaining (I) blood plasma levels. Once/day administration of(A) mimics a multiple dosing profile without repeated dosing.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-A03; B04-A04; B04-A06; B06-A03; B06-D01; B06-D02; B06-D04; B06-D07; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D13; B06-D17; B06-D18; B06-E01; B06-E05; B06-F01; B06-F03; B07-D04C; B07-D08; B10-A10; B10-A16; B10-A19; B10-B01B; B10-B03A; B10-B04A; B10-B04B; B10-C03; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B12-M10; B12-M11K; B14-C01; B14-C04; B14-E05; B14-E09; B14-E10; B14-E12; B14-F02B; B14-J01A1; B14-J01B2;

B14-J01B3; B14-J01B4; B14-N10; B14-N14

L96 ANSWER 26 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-203486 [19] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-191220 [18]; 2004-203487 [19]; 2004-203490 [19]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-080164
TITLE: Composition in the form of tablet for the treatment of e.g. dementia, migraine comprises active agent having specified solubility, dispersed in matrix comprising hydrophilic polymer and starch having specified tensile strength.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02 B07
INVENTOR(S): AMIDON, G E; GANORKAR, L D; HEIMLICH, J M; LEE, E J; MARTINO, A C; NOACK, R M; REO, J P; SKOUG, C J; LEE, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 106
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004010998	A1	20040205	(200419)*	EN	54	A61K031-428
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW						
AU 2003256834	A1	20040216	(200453)			A61K031-428
NO 2005000094	A	20050224	(200530)			A61K009-22
EP 1536791	A1	20050608	(200537)	EN		A61K031-428
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR						
BR 2003012870	A	20050614	(200541)			A61K031-428

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004010998	A1	WO 2003-US23418	20030725
AU 2003256834	A1	AU 2003-256834	20030725
NO 2005000094	A	WO 2003-US23418	20030725
		NO 2005-94	20050106
EP 1536791	A1	EP 2003-771898	20030725
		WO 2003-US23418	20030725
BR 2003012870	A	BR 2003-12870	20030725
		WO 2003-US23418	20030725

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003256834	A1 Based on	WO 2004010998
EP 1536791	A1 Based on	WO 2004010998
BR 2003012870	A Based on	WO 2004010998

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-479387P 20030618; US
2002-398427P 20020725; US
2002-398447P 20020725; US
2002-406609P 20020828

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K009-22; A61K031-428
SECONDARY: A61K009-20; A61K009-28; A61K031-422; A61K031-4745; A61K031-5375

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2004010998 A UPAB: 20050629

NOVELTY - A sustained-release pharmaceutical composition in a form of an orally deliverable tablet comprises an active pharmaceutical agent having a solubility of not less than 10 mg/ml, dispersed in a matrix comprising a hydrophilic polymer and a starch having a tensile strength of at least 0.15 (preferably at least 0.175, especially at least 0.2) kN cm-2 at a solid fraction representative of the tablet.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) determining suitability of the starch in the sustained-release orally deliverable tablet involving preparing compacts of a sample of the starch on an automated tablet press at a range of compression forces applied for a dwell time of at least 4 seconds; measuring hardness of each compact, expressed as the force required to cause crushing of the compact; determining solid fraction of each compact; calculating tensile strength (V1) of each compact from equation of V1 = 2F/ pi DH; establishing relationship of tensile strength to solid fraction of the compacts; and using the relationship to estimate tensile strength at the solid fraction representative of a desired sustained-release tablet; (the starch is deemed suitable if the starch has the tensile strength of at least 0.15 kN cm-2); and

(2) preparation of the composition involving mixing the starch, the hydrophilic polymer and the active agent such that the agent is dispersed in the matrix and compressing the mixture to form the tablet.

F = force required to cause crushing;
D = diameter of the compact;
H = thickness of the compact.

ACTIVITY - CNS-Gen.; Neuroleptic; Antidepressant; Anti-parkinsonian; Tranquilizer; Antimanic; Antialcoholic; Antiaddictive; Endocrine-Gen.; Gynecological; Nootropic; Anti-HIV; Muscular-Gen.; Immunomodulator; Cerebroprotective; Neuroprotective; Anticonvulsant; Eating-Disorders-Gen.; Analgesic; Antimigraine; Auditory; Uropathic; Hypnotic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Dopamine D2 receptor agonist.

USE - For the treatment of a condition or disorder e.g. central nervous system (CNS) condition or disorder such as paranoid, schizoid, schizotypal, bipolar, histrionic, delusional, narcissistic, emotionally unstable, psychopathic and sociopathic personality disorder; habit and impulse disorder; obsessive-compulsive disorder; passive-aggressive disorder; acute and transient psychotic disorder; psychotic depression; schizoaffective disorder; **hypochondria**; cyclothymia; dysthymia; manic-depressive illness; major depressive disorder; treatment-resistant depression; adult and childhood onset schizophrenias; harmful use and abuse of, addiction to or dependence on opioids, narcotics, barbiturates, alcohol, benzodiazepines, amphetamines, cocaine, cannabinoids, hallucinogens, stimulants, nicotine (tobacco), other drugs and solvents; withdrawal states and mood and psychotic disorders related to drug dependence; sexual dysfunction; gender identity disorder; sexual preference disorder; general anxiety disorder; social anxiety disorder; mixed anxiety and depressive disorder; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and depression and anxiety associated with it; emotional dysregulation and behavioral disturbance associated with mental retardation; developmental disorder, childhood conduct and attachment disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; postpartum depression; phobias; posttraumatic stress disorder; dissociative disorder; Briquet's syndrome, affective disorder; organic mood, anxiety and emotionally labile disorders

resulting from brain damage or dysfunction; chronic fatigue; stress-induced psychotic episodes; presenile dementia; Pick's disease; vascular dementia; multi-infarct dementia; Alzheimer's disease; dementia associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; HIV-related dementia and other dementia; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; suicidal behaviour; eating disorder; adjustment disorder; **somatization disorder**; somatoform autonomic dysfunction; somatoform pain disorder; panic attacks; panic disorder; amnesia; neuropathic pain; **fibromyalgia**; migraine; epilepsy; tinnitus; enuresis; sleep disorder; delirium; postconcussion syndrome; multiple sclerosis; tremors; muscular spasms; restless leg syndrome; Lennox-Gastaut syndrome; motor and vocal tic disorder; Tourette's syndrome; supranuclear palsy; Shy-Drager syndrome; trigeminal neuralgia; Bell's palsy; motor neuron disease e.g. amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and psychosomatic and psychosocial conditions associated with non-CNS disease (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The tablet is suitable for once-daily oral administration and has sufficient hardness to withstand a high-speed tableting and/or coating operation to resist erosion during such operation. The composition provides day-long therapeutic effect when administered once daily, without substantially increased incidence of adverse side effects.

Dwg.0/5

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C02B; B04-C03; B07-E03; B12-M05; B12-M10A; B14-C01; B14-J01A1

L96 ANSWER 27 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-345784 [32] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-581782 [65]; 2003-765856 [72]; 2003-897274 [82]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-276443
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-131852
TITLE: Treating physiologic brain imbalances associated with brain pathology, e.g. abuse, by quantifying neurophysiologic information obtained from patient, and correlating quantified neurophysiologic information to therapy responsivity profiles.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 P31 S05 T01
INVENTOR(S): SUFFIN, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SUFF-I) SUFFIN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 2004059241	A1	20040325	(200432)*		42	A61B005-04

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004059241	A1 Provisional	US 1997-58052P	19970906
	CIP of	US 1998-148591	19980904
	Div ex	US 2000-501149	20000209
		US 2003-602077	20030623

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004059241	A1 Div ex	US 6622036

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-58052P 19970906; US
1998-148591 19980904; US
2000-501149 20000209; US
2003-602077 20030623
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61B005-04
BASIC ABSTRACT:
US2004059241 A UPAB: 20040520
NOVELTY - Treatment of physiologic brain imbalances includes obtaining neurophysiologic information from a patient, quantifying the neurophysiologic information, and correlating the quantified neurophysiologic information to therapy responsivity profiles.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of classifying physiologic brain imbalances by comparing quantified neurophysiologic information from a patient with neurophysiologic information from a reference population of individuals to produce a group of differences for the patient, and organizing the differences by neurophysiologic output measurements to provide a difference profile of the physiological state of the patient's brain function.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Tranquilizer; Neuroprotective; Neuroleptic; Antidepressant; Anorectic; Anabolic; Eating-Disorders-Gen.; Antiinflammatory; Muscular-Gen.; Immunomodulator; Analgesic; Endocrine-Gen.; Hypnotic; Antiaddictive; Antiparkinsonian.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating physiologic brain imbalances associated with behaviorally or non-behaviorally diagnosed brain pathologies, e.g. agitation; attention deficit hyperactivity imbalance; abuse; Alzheimer's disease/dementia; anxiety, panic, and phobic disorders; bipolar disorder; borderline personality disorder; behavior control problem; **body dysmorphic** disorder; cognitive problem; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; depression; dissociative disorder; eating, appetite, and weight problems; edema; fatigue; hiccups; impulse-control problems; irritability; jet lag; mood problems; movement problems; obsessive-compulsive disorder; pain; personality imbalances; post-traumatic stress disorder; schizophrenia and other psychotic disorder; seasonal affective disorder; sexual disorder; sleep disorder; stuttering; substance abuse; tic disorder/Tourette's Syndrome; traumatic brain injury; Trichotillomania; Parkinson's disease; and/or violent/self-destructive behavior (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive method enables remote assessment and treatment of physiologic brain imbalances.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an algorithm for local and remote clinical assessment of physiologic brain imbalances.

Dwg.1/14
FILE SEGMENT: CPI EPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B01-B02; B04-A04; B05-A01B; B05-C04; B06-A02; B06-A03; B06-D01; B06-D05; B06-D06; B06-D07; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D16; B06-D17; B06-D18; B06-E05; B06-F04; B06-F05; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-D11; B07-D12; B07-D13; B07-E01; B07-E03; B08-C01; B08-D01; B09-D01; B10-A04; B10-A07; B10-A12C; B10-A18; B10-A19; B10-A22; B10-B02E; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-E04D; B11-C08; B12-K04A5; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-D01; B14-E11; B14-E12; B14-J01; B14-M01; B14-N16; B14-P02; B14-R02
EPI: S05-D01A2; T01-J04B1; T01-J06A

L96 ANSWER 28 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-570594 [64] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-169592
TITLE: New composition for treating disorder of central nervous system comprises norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor and antimuscarinic agent.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): JORN, D; ROGOSKY, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO; (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN; (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO LLC; (JORN-I) JORN D; (ROGO-I) ROGOSKY K
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2001062236	A2	20010830	(200164)*	EN	21	A61K031-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW						
AU 2001038028	A	20010903	(200202)			A61K038-19
US 2002010216	A1	20020124	(200210)			A61K031-135
EP 1257277	A2	20021120	(200301)	EN		A61K031-535
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR						
CN 1396829	A	20030212	(200335)			A61K031-535
JP 2003523382	W	20030805	(200353)		24	A61K045-00
MX 2002008183	A1	20021201	(200377)			A61K031-00
NZ 520975	A	20040326	(200425)			A61K031-353
AU 781254	B2	20050512	(200535)			A61K038-19
EP 1257277	B1	20050615	(200540)	EN		A61K031-535
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR						
DE 60111500	E	20050721	(200548)			A61K031-535

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001062236	A2	WO 2001-US3698	20010123
AU 2001038028	A	AU 2001-38028	20010223
US 2002010216	A1 Provisional	US 2000-184790P	20000224
		US 2001-792718	20010223
EP 1257277	A2	EP 2001-910421	20010123
		WO 2001-US3698	20010123
CN 1396829	A	CN 2001-804031	20010123
JP 2003523382	W	JP 2001-561303	20010123
		WO 2001-US3698	20010123
MX 2002008183	A1	WO 2001-US3698	20010123
		MX 2002-8183	20020822
NZ 520975	A	NZ 2001-520975	20010123
		WO 2001-US3698	20010123
AU 781254	B2	AU 2001-38028	20010223
EP 1257277	B1	EP 2001-910421	20010223
		WO 2001-US3698	20010223
DE 60111500	E	DE 2001-00111500	20010223
		EP 2001-910421	20010223
		WO 2001-US3698	20010223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001038028	A	Based on	WO 2001062236
EP 1257277	A2	Based on	WO 2001062236
JP 2003523382	W	Based on	WO 2001062236
MX 2002008183	A1	Based on	WO 2001062236
NZ 520975	A	Div in	NZ 530629
		Based on	WO 2001062236
AU 781254	B2	Previous Publ.	AU 2001038028
		Based on	WO 2001062236
EP 1257277	B1	Based on	WO 2001062236
DE 60111500	E	Based on	EP 1257277
		Based on	WO 2001062236

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-184790P 20000224; US 2001-792718 20010223

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K031-00; A61K031-135; A61K031-353; A61K031-535; A61K038-19; A61K045-00

SECONDARY: A61K031-137; A61K031-5375; A61K039-00; A61K039-395; A61K045-05; A61K045-06; A61P003-10; A61P009-12; A61P013-02; A61P013-10; A61P015-00; A61P021-00; A61P025-06; A61P025-08; A61P025-18; A61P025-20; A61P025-22; A61P025-24; C07H021-04; C07K001-00; C07K014-52; C07K016-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 200162236 A UPAB: 20011105

NOVELTY - A composition comprises .

(a) at least one norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; and

(b) at least one antimuscarinic agent.

ACTIVITY - Uropathic; Anorectic; Antidepressant; Neuroleptic; Tranquilizer; Nootropic; Antiemetic; Hypotensive; Antimigraine; Analgesic; Endocrine; Anabolic; .

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is useful for treating incontinence e.g. stress incontinence and/or genuine stress incontinence; disease or disorder of the central nervous system selected from obesity, depression, schizophrenia, stress related disease such as general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobia, obsessive compulsive disorder, post-traumatic-stress syndrome, immune system depression, a stress induced problem with the urinary, gastrointestinal or cardiovascular system, neurodegenerative disorder, autism, chemotherapy-induced vomiting, hypertension, migraine headaches, cluster headaches, sexual dysfunction in mammal, additive disorder and withdrawal syndrome, an adjustment disorder, an age-associated learning and mental disorder, anorexia nervosa, apathy, an attention-deficit disorder due to general medical conditions, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, bipolar disorder, bulimia nervosa, chronic fatigue syndrome, conduct disorder, cyclothymic disorder, dysthymic disorder, **fibromyalgia** and other **somatoform disorders**, generalized anxiety, an inhalation disorder, an intoxication disorder, a movement disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, pain disorder, peripheral neuropathy, post-traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, psychotic disorder, seasonal affective disorder, sleep disorder, specific developmental disorder and selective serotonin reuptake inhibition (SSRI) poop out syndrome (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides rapid relief with minimal amount of deleterious side effects.

Dwg.0/0
FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-H; B10-B04B; B14-C01; B14-E05; B14-E11; B14-E12; B14-F01; B14-F02B; B14-J01; B14-J02B2; B14-J04; B14-J07; B14-K01; B14-M01; B14-N07D

L96 ANSWER 29 OF 30 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-293343 [31] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-089996
TITLE: Formulations for treating fatigue, e.g. due to chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromylagia or brain infections, comprise selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor in combination with phenylalanine or tyrosine.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): CARI, L; HORROBIN, D F; LODER, C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LAXD-N) LAXDALE LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
GB 2355191	A	20010418	(200131)*		13	A61K045-00
WO 2001026623	A2	20010419	(200131)	EN		A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW						
AU 2000079328	A	20010423	(200147)			A61K009-00
NO 2002001716	A	20020610	(200250)			A61K045-00
EP 1220689	A2	20020710	(200253)	EN		A61K045-06
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI						
US 6441038	B1	20020827	(200259)			A61K031-195
CZ 2002001197	A3	20020911	(200268)			A61K031-5375
SK 2002000467	A3	20020910	(200274)			A61K045-06
HU 2002003470	A2	20030228	(200330)			A61K045-06
NZ 518306	A	20040430	(200431)			A61K031-55
MX 2002003724	A1	20031101	(200468)			A61K031-55

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
GB 2355191	A	GB 1999-24172	19991012
WO 2001026623	A2	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
AU 2000079328	A	AU 2000-79328	20001012
NO 2002001716	A	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		NO 2002-1716	20020411
EP 1220689	A2	EP 2000-969670	20001012
		WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
US 6441038	B1	US 2000-686629	20001012
CZ 2002001197	A3	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		CZ 2002-1197	20001012
SK 2002000467	A3	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		SK 2002-467	20001012
HU 2002003470	A2	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		HU 2002-3470	20001012

NZ 518306	A	NZ 2000-518306	20001012
		WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
MX 2002003724	A1	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		MX 2002-3724	20020412

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000079328	A	Based on	WO 2001026623
EP 1220689	A2	Based on	WO 2001026623
CZ 2002001197	A3	Based on	WO 2001026623
SK 2002000467	A3	Based on	WO 2001026623
HU 2002003470	A2	Based on	WO 2001026623
NZ 518306	A	Based on	WO 2001026623
MX 2002003724	A1	Based on	WO 2001026623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1999-24172 19991012
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K009-00; A61K031-195; A61K031-5375; A61K031-55; A61K045-00; A61K045-06
SECONDARY: A61K031-137; A61K031-165; A61K031-198; A61K031-382; A61K031-395; A61K031-417; A61P025-00; A61P029-00; A61P043-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

GB 2355191 A UPAB: 20010620

NOVELTY - Formulations for treating fatigue comprise a selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (I) in combination with either phenylalanine or tyrosine in the same dosage forms or the same packs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a unit dosage form containing 50-100 mg lofepramine and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine;

(2) a unit dosage form containing 50-100 mg desipramine and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine; and

(3) a unit dosage form containing 2-5 mg **reboxetine** and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine.

USE - The formulations are useful for treating fatigue due to chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromylagia or brain infections (including viral, prion and bacterial infections), fatigue due to brain injury or stroke, and conditions associated with chronic fatigue or **fibromyalgia**, especially irritable bowel syndrome, and also for assisting in the recovery of normal brain function after brain injury or stroke, for treating chronic stress, and for treating depression, especially chronic depression or depression after brain injury, brain infection or stroke. In a trial on 138 multiple sclerosis patients, in which half the patients received lofepramine (70 mg) and l-phenylalanine (500 mg) twice a day and the other half received placebos, and in which the patients were assessed on the Gulick scale (Nursing Res., 38, 147, 1989) at baseline, 2 weeks, 3 months and 6 months, the increase in Gulick score was 10.63 for the treated patients and 3.68 for the placebo patients. The improvement in fatigue among the treated patients was 21% over baseline.

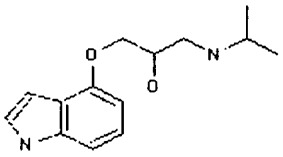
Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-D12; B07-B01; B07-E03; B10-B02B; B10-B04; B14-E10C; B14-F02D1; B14-J01; B14-N16

L96 ANSWER 30 OF 30 PROUSDDR COPYRIGHT 2005 PROUS SCIENCE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:1861 PROUSDDR

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131799
CHEMICAL NAME: 1-(1H-Indol-4-yloxy)-3-((1-methylethyl)amino)-2-propanol
GENERIC NAME: Pindolol (Rec INN, USAN)
BRAND NAME: Blocklin (Shionogi, JP)
Blocklin-L (slow-release)
Carvisken (Novartis, JP)
Visken (Novartis, DE, FR, IT, US)
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER: 13523-86-9
MOLECULAR FORMULA: C14 H20 N2 O2
HIGHEST DEV. PHASE: LAUNCHED (1970)
ORIGINATOR: Novartis
Shionogi
CLASSIFICATION CODE: Antiarrhythmic Drugs; Angina pectoris, Treatment of; Hypertension, Treatment of
ACTION MECHANISM: beta-Adrenoceptor Antagonists
OTHER SOURCE: 270881 (Not Specified); 272456 (Not Specified)
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 19 Jul 2005

STRUCTURE:



PROUS REFERENCES:
RefID: 57301
Drug Data Report, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp 324, 1987

PATENT REFERENCES:

TITLE: Potentiation of drug response by a serotonin 1A receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Wong, D.T.; Oguiza, J.I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly
PATENT INFORMATION: CA 2163840 19960529
EP 714663 19960605
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-345672 19960605

TITLE: Potentiation of serotonin response
INVENTOR(S): Wong, D.T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly
PATENT INFORMATION: EP 759299 19970226
WO 97006792 19970227
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1995-2440 19950816

TITLE: Treatment of sleep disorders
INVENTOR(S): James, S.P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly
PATENT INFORMATION: EP 792649 19970903
WO 97031629 19970904
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-12523 19960229

TITLE: New drug combinations of A.N.A.R.I., preferably

reboxetine, and pindolol
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, D.P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer
PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002040041 20020404
US 6500827 20021231
WO 99058130 19991118
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-84860 19980508
US 2000-674380 20001031
US 2001-987774 20010711

TITLE: Treating depression with a combination of fluoxetine (Prozac), pindolol (Visken) and buspirone (BuSpar)
INVENTOR(S): Depoortere, H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanofi-Aventis
PATENT INFORMATION: FR 2781671 20000204
WO 202000006160 20000210
PRIORITY INFORMATION: FR 1998-9603 19980728

TITLE: New combination of a betablocker and a cholesterol-lowering agent
INVENTOR(S): Bondjers, G.; Wiklund, O.; Wikstrand, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 202001074394 20011011
PRIORITY INFORMATION: SE 2000-1188 20000403
SE 2000-2352 20000622

TITLE: Method for treatment of anxiety and depression
INVENTOR(S): Molinoff, P.B.; Dunbar, G.C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6312717 20011106
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-91993 19980707
US 1999-333176 19990614

TITLE: Method of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Anker, S.D.; Coats, A.J.S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial College Innovations
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 202000021509 20000420
PRIORITY INFORMATION: GB 1998-22458 19981015
GB 1998-22459 19981015
GB 1999-17181 19990723

TITLE: Treatment of **fibromyalgia** and related fatigue syndrome using antagonists or partial agonists of 5HT1a receptors
INVENTOR(S): Dinan, T.G.; Keeling, P.W.N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002165263 20021107
WO 202003065970 20030814
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-269937 20010220
US 2002-79681 20020220

REFERENCES:
(1) RefID: 555390, Periodic Publication
"Estimation of the absolute oral bioavailability of pindolol by two analytical methods"
Guerret, M.; Cheymol, G.; Aubry, J.P.; Cheymol, A.; Lavene, D.; Kiechel, J.R., Eur J Clin Pharmacol, Vol. 25, No. 3, pp 357, 1983

(2) RefID: 789150, Periodic Publication
"Study of the bioavailability of pindolol in malabsorption syndromes"

Evard, D.; Aubry, J.-P.; Le Quinterc, Y.; Cheymol, G.; Cheymol, A., Br J Clin Pharmacol, Vol. 18, No. 4, pp 632, 1984

(3) RefID: 577178, Periodic Publication
"Combined effect of doxazosin and pindolol on blood pressure control and lipid concentrations in patients with essential hypertension selected from general practice: Hunter hypertension research group"
Carney, S.L.; Gillies, A.H.B.; McColm, L.; Smith, A.J., J Hum Hypertens, Vol. 6, No. 3, pp 181, 1992

(4) RefID: 223391, Periodic Publication
"Effects of (-)-pindolol and SDZ 216-525, a potent and selective 5-HT1A antagonist, on social and agonistic behaviour in mice"
Bell, R.; Hobson, H., J Psychopharmacol, pp Abst 41, 1993

(5) RefID: 363144, Congress Literature
"Cost-benefit analysis of a novel antidepressant regime"
Isaac, M.T.; Tome, M.B., Annu Meet Am Psychiatr Assoc (149th Edition), May 4 1996-May 9 1996, New York, (Abst NR320)

(6) RefID: 419287, Periodic Publication
"Human sleep EEG following the 5-HT1A antagonist pindolol: Possible disinhibition of raphe neuron activity"
Seifritz, E.; et al., Brain Res, Vol. 759, No. 1, pp 84, 1997

(7) RefID: 421577, Periodic Publication
"Paroxetine and pindolol: A randomized trial of serotonergic autoreceptor blockade in the reduction of antidepressant latency"
Tome, M.B.; Isaac, M.T.; Harte, R.; Holland, C., Int Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 12, No. 2, pp 81, 1997

(8) RefID: 460042, Periodic Publication
"Pindolol augmentation of sertraline in resistant depression and its effect on sleep"
Wilson, S.; Nutt, D.J.; Bell, C., J Psychopharmacol, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp 105, 1998

(9) RefID: 468969, Periodic Publication
"One year real world prospective follow-up study of a major depressive episode of patients treated with paroxetine and pindolol or paroxetine for 6 weeks"
Tome, M.B.; Isaac, M.T., Int Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 13, No. 4, pp 169, 1998

(10) RefID: 473112, Periodic Publication
"(-)-Pindolol potentiation of the fluoxetine induced suppression of nocturnal feeding and milk drinking in rats"
Threlkeld, P.G.; et al., Soc Neurosci Abst, Vol. 24, No. Part 2, (Abst 539.3), 1998

(11) RefID: 475245, Periodic Publication
"Effect of adjuvant pindolol on the antiobsessional response to fluvoxamine: A double-blind, placebo-controlled study"
Mundo, E.; et al., Int Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 13, No. 5, pp 219, 1998

(12) RefID: 477123, Congress Literature
"Combining pindolol and paroxetine in an animal model of chronic antidepressant action - Can early onset of action be detected?"
Cryan, J.; et al., CINP Congr (21st Edition), July 12 1998-July 16

1998, Glasgow, (Abst PM01029)

(13) RefID: 477217, Congress Literature
"Pindolol hastens the response to fluvoxamine in delusional depressed patients"
Zanardi, R.; et al., CINP Congr (21st Edition), July 12 1998-July 16 1998, Glasgow, (Abst PM02040)

(14) RefID: 480925, Periodic Publication
"Effect of pindolol in hastening response to serotoninergic antidepressants: An open study in severely depressed in-patients"
Erfurth, A.; et al., Naunyn-Schmied Arch Pharmacol, Vol. 358, No. 1, Suppl. 1, (Abst P 35.114), 1998

(15) RefID: 482680, Periodic Publication
"Lack of potentiation of the anti-alcohol effects of fluoxetine by pindolol in alcohol-preferring cAA rats"
Maurel, S.; et al., Prog Neuro-Psychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry, Vol. 22, No. 8, pp 1361, 1998

(16) RefID: 489451, Congress Literature
"Imaging pindolol binding to 5-HT1A receptors in man using PET"
Rabiner, E.A.; et al., CINP Congr (21st Edition), July 12 1998-July 16 1998, Glasgow, (Abst NRW008)

(17) RefID: 489481, Congress Literature
"Pindolol treatment and major affective disorders: A three-year follow-up study of 30485 patients"
Tiihonen, J.; et al., CINP Congr (21st Edition), July 12 1998-July 16 1998, Glasgow, (Abst PM02085)

(18) RefID: 489490, Congress Literature
"Evidence that pindolol has agonist activity at the 5HT1A autoreceptor"
Clifford, E.; et al., CINP Congr (21st Edition), July 12 1998-July 16 1998, Glasgow, (Abst PM01005)

(19) RefID: 528735, Periodic Publication
"Sustained antidepressant effect of sleep deprivation combined with pindolol in bipolar depression. A placebo-controlled trial"
Smeraldi, E.; et al., Neuropsychopharmacology, Vol. 20, No. 4, pp 380, 1999

(20) RefID: 533513, Periodic Publication
"Inhibition of lipid peroxidation by pindolol"
Miura, T.; Muraoka, S.; Fujimoto, Y., Pharmacol Toxicol, Vol. 84, No. 3, pp 130, 1999

(21) RefID: 537801, Periodic Publication
"The use of pindolol with fluoxetine in the treatment of major depression: Final results from a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial"
Berman, R.M.; Anand, A.; Cappiello, A.; Miller, H.L.; Hu, X.S.; Oren, D.A.; Charney, D.S., Biol Psychiatry, Vol. 45, No. 9, pp 1170, 1999

(22) RefID: 538493, Periodic Publication
"A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial of pindolol augmentation in depressive patients resistant to serotonin reuptake inhibitors"
Perez, V.; et al., Arch Gen Psychiatry, Vol. 56, No. 4, pp 375, 1999

(23) RefID: 541287, Periodic Publication
"5-HT1A receptor antagonists neither potentiate nor inhibit the effects of fluoxetine and befloxatone in the forced swim test in rats"
Moser, P.C.; Sanger, D.J., Eur J Pharmacol, Vol. 372, No. 2, pp 127, 1999

(24) RefID: 547000, Periodic Publication
"Pindolol and major affective disorders: A three-year follow-up study of 30,485 patients"
Rasanen, P.; et al., J Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp 297, 1999

(25) RefID: 547008, Periodic Publication
"Adverse effects of pindolol augmentation in patients with bipolar depression"
Yatham, L.N.; et al., J Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp 383, 1999

(26) RefID: 553182, Periodic Publication
"Pindolol, a putative 5-hydroxytryptamine1A antagonist, does not reverse the inhibition of serotonergic neuronal activity induced by fluoxetine in awake cats: Comparison to WAY-100635"
Fornal, C.A.; et al., J Pharmacol Exp Ther, Vol. 291, No. 1, pp 220, 1999

(27) RefID: 553183, Periodic Publication
"Pindolol suppresses serotonergic neuronal activity and does not block the inhibition of serotonergic neurons produced by 8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin in awake cats"
Fornal, C.A.; et al., J Pharmacol Exp Ther, Vol. 291, No. 1, pp 229, 1999

(28) RefID: 557691, Periodic Publication
"Pindolol plasma and bran levels in relation to augmentation strategies"
Cremers, T.I.F.H.; et al., Soc Neurosci Abst, Vol. 25, No. Part 1, (Abst 283.7), 1999

(29) RefID: 557695, Periodic Publication
"Does (+/-)pindolol behave as a 5-HT1A antagonist when given in combination with fluoxetine?"
Dawson, L.A.; et al., Soc Neurosci Abst, Vol. 25, No. Part 1, (Abst 283.18), 1999

(30) RefID: 570038, Periodic Publication
"Cost-effectiveness of fluoxetine plus pindolol in patients with major depressive disorder: Results from a randomized, double-blind clinical trial"
Sacristan, J.A.; et al., Int Clin Psychopharmacol, Vol. 15, No. 2, pp 107, 2000

(31) RefID: 585640, Periodic Publication
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